"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow, gales and colder to-day; fair to-morrow.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,752. * * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

200 EX-CONVICTS RUN TAXICABS HERE

They Have Licenses Which Can Aid Them in Committing Crime, the Police Say.

MACHINES PERMIT ESCAPE

Not a Proper Business for Men with Jail Records, Police Official Declares.

There are probably 200 licensed chauffeurs, every one of whom has a criminal record, operating taxicabs and other types of motor vehicles in the City of New York to-day. This is the substance of a statement made at Police Headquarters yesterday by one of the highest ranking officers in the department, who said that 200 was a very conservative estimate.

In an investigation of the murder of Adolph Stern, the clerk who was shot by thieves who had robbed the Jacobi jewelry store at Thirteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, the police found no less than twenty licensed chauffeurs who had been in State prison.

That the taxicab, as a means of "get-away," has made the detection of crimes, such as the hold-up of the East River National Bank messengers in which the thieves got away with $25,000 in cash, and the Stern murder case, more difficult than ever before is the opinion of every man in the Police Department, as well as of the heads of the various private detective agencies. The last report of William J. Burns to the American Bankers' Association, referring to the automobile as a means of escape, says that it has rendered the detection of crime so difficult as to furnish a subject worthy of the most careful consideration.

Within the last three weeks the police of New York have been called upon to run down the men responsible for three of the most daring hold-ups in the history of this city. The first was the case in which several highwaymen held up Beckerman, the paymaster, and after robbing him of nearly $1,000 in cash escaped in an automobile of the touring car type. The second was the East River National Bank case, in which the booty was $25,000, and the third the holding up of George W. Horth, the John Street jeweler, who was beaten and then robbed of diamonds worth $10,000, after which the highwaymen, according to Mr. Horth, jumped into a taxicab and speeded away.

Many Came as Strikebreakers.

When Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty said last Sunday night that the taxicab business should be rigidly supervised by the authorities, he had in mind the men with criminal records who are now driving these cars about the city. The police know these men and their records, yet not one of them can be molested unless he is detected in the act of committing a crime, and as most of these 200 shady chauffeurs know the police, particularly those in the Detective Bureau, they are careful before committing any unlawful act to see that there are no detectives or police around.

The police officials are agreed that while a former convict has a right to try to make good in any legitimate business, he should at the same time be compelled, when his record justifies it, to engage in some business not so tempting to one of his former profession, as is the taxicab business. They say that probably a few of the chauffeurs referred to are trying to be honest as taxicab drivers, but as for the rest they are convinced that they entered the business for no other purpose than to find an easy way to commit crimes and at the same time have a fairly good chance of escaping detection.

"In the taxicab strikes of recent years," said an official of the Detective Bureau, "hundreds of strikebreakers were brought to New York from all parts of the eastern section of the United States. Most of these men were adventurers and scores among them had been convicts.

"When the strikes were settled these strikebreakers lost their jobs, and some of them, principally the good ones, returned to their homes in various parts of the country. Most of the rest, and this includes a large proportion of the questionable characters, remained in New York, and they are here yet, and some of them are among the 200 to whom I have reference. I should say in behalf of the big taxicab companies, who try in every way to have only high-class chauffeurs with clean records, that most of the criminals are of the class who operate independently and who in the days of the old horse-drawn cab were known as 'night hawks.'

Hard to Prevent Their Crimes.

"But what can we do? We know that the big majority of these men are still criminally inclined, yet we can't touch them unless we happen to be present when they trim some poor fellow or commit some other crime a great deal worse, such as a hold-up for instance. Only recently in a robbery case we established the fact that the thieves escaped in an automobile. We got a good description of the machine and found a chauffeur—one of the 200—who had been seen driving a car that answered the description in the vicinity where the crime occurred, and almost at the exact time that it was pulled off. Yet we could not have that man held, and although there is no doubt whatever that he was concerned in the hold-up, he went free, and to-day he is still driving his car about the city.

"I know two yeggmen, both of whom have pulled off jobs, and both of whom will be 'yeggs' as long as they live, who are driving cars, but they are good when the police are around, and there is no authority under the law to make them enter some other business. Like Commissioner Dougherty, I believe that this taxicab business cannot be too rigidly supervised, and of all businesses I believe that the one that should be barred to a former convict or a man with a criminal record is that of the chauffeur."

The registration of automobiles and the licensing of chauffeurs is in the control of the State and not of the city. The city licenses public hacks, which include cabs, coaches, and taxicabs, but the license is only for the right to operate the machine for a profit. It has nothing to do with the individual qualifications of the chauffeur to run the machine; all of that is in the hands of the Secretary of State at Albany.

At the New York office of Secretary of State Lazansky it was said that every care was taken in the licensing of chauffeurs, and that only those men who were able to show "a clean bill of health" were licensed. It was also said that a list was kept of all the applicants whose previous records were considered questionable. It was apparent that the police estimate of 200 licensed chauffeurs with criminal records was considered extravagant there.

At the City Hall it was said that it was impossible, under the present city ordinance governing the licensing of public hacks, to keep track of those vehicles. On an average 55,000 hack licenses are issued annually, and these licenses are expiring every day in the year. To keep track of these vehicles there is a force of twenty-five men. There is an amendment

Continued on Page 3.

Bring your Oculist's prescriptions to us. DACHTERA Opticians Only, Mad. Av., nr. 42 St. —Adv.

AIRMAN'S STRANGE FUNERAL.

Gilmour Wanted It "Merry and Bright"—Grave Bright with Flowers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The airman Graham Gilmour, who was killed last Saturday, had a strange funeral to-day at the little village of Mickleham in Surrey.

Mr. Gilmour had expressed a wish that there should be "no moaning or mourning at his funeral, and that every one should be merry and bright." In order to meet his wishes an automobile chassis was used instead of the ordinary hearse, and colored instead of white flowers were sent by the mourners, most of whom wore ordinary dress. The chassis was covered with a purple cloth, and the coffin was shrouded in a purple pall.

The procession traveled through the streets at the rate of 12 miles an hour. Behind the chassis were automobiles containing Messrs. Grahame-White and Sopwith, Mrs. Maurice Hewlett, and other aviators. Hundreds of villagers gazed with astonishment at the strange funeral procession.

On the arrival at Mickleham Church there was a short service, devoid of music except at the close, when the Dead March from Saul wailed from the organ. "A Dead March if they like. Some of them are fine," Mr. Gilmour had written.

Light and color such as are seldom seen at a funeral environed the graveside. The grave itself was lined with azaleas and ivy, and around it was a glorious profusion of flowers in the form of wreaths and crosses. The little corner of the churchyard blazed with every conceivable hue—glorious red tulips, pink carnations, yellow daffodils, violets, and crimson roses.

BAY RIDGE GIRL ATTACKED.

Assailant Leaps from Bushes and Knocks Young Teacher Unconscious.

Miss May Chase, a graduate of the Training School for Teachers, and a substitute teacher in the public schools, left her home at 418 Eightieth Street, Bay Ridge, where she lives with her widowed mother and sister, early last evening to go to a butcher's shop on Third Avenue. As she returned and was passing a vacant lot on Eightieth Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues, just three blocks from where Miss Agnes Waugh, another Bay Ridge girl, was attacked several months ago, a man leaped from the bushes of the lot and, seizing her, struck her on the head with a blunt instrument.

He was dragging the unconscious girl into the lot, when William Dunne, a neighbor of Miss Chase, who had seen the attack dimly through the mist, shouted for help and rushed toward the man, who dropped the girl and darted across the lots. Dunne gave chase, but the man soon disappeared in the fog.

Dunne carried Miss Chase to her home, where Dr. Shepard, the family physician, revived her. He found she had a severe gash in the scalp and was hysterical with fright, but was otherwise uninjured.

Capt. Palmer and detectives from the Fort Hamilton Police Station obtained a description of the assailant from Dunne, who thought the man was about 30 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall, and wore a long overcoat and slouch hat. The girl could not describe him at all.

The section has been the scene of several similar attacks on girls in the last few months. Besides the attack on Miss Waugh, an attack was made by three men in the same neighborhood last September on Olga Soprano, a young Finnish girl. Franck Brach, who was arrested in the case, was later said by the Waugh girl to have been the one who attacked her. Brach is now out on bail, awaiting trial.

AUTOMOBILE KILLS WOMAN.

Doctor's Chauffeur Ends a Pleasure Trip as a Prisoner.

An automobile stopped before Policeman Ladue near the entrance of the Queensboro Bridge, at Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue last night, and the chauffeur asked:

"Where's the nearest hospital? My car just hit a woman who stepped from behind an elevated pillar at Fifty-sixth Street, and I want to take her to a doctor."

Inside the car the policeman saw a young woman supporting another, in whose head gaped a deep wound. Ladue jumped into the car and directed the chauffeur to drive to the Flower Hospital. There the injured woman was found to have a fractured skull. She was put on the operating table, but she died almost at once.

The chauffeur said he was Michael Morrissey, and that he had left his employer, Dr. M. Davenport, at the Hotel St. Margaret, at 6 o'clock last evening. The police communicated with the physician, who told them he had sent away Morrissey with the automobile at 5 o'clock. Dr. Davenport said he knew of no woman who had a right to be in the car. The woman with Morrissey said she was Miss Katherine Kennedy of 321 East Thirty-seventh Street. Morrissey said she was his friend.

The dead woman was Mrs. Lena Bornkamp of 1,065 Second Avenue. She had just left her home to get groceries for the evening meal when the car struck her. Morrissey was arrested on a charge of homicide.

Mrs. Bornkamp was the mother of eleven children, six of whom are living. She and her sixteen-year-old son Henry were the main support of the family. Her husband worked as a clerk in a downtown hotel, but had to give up his work owing to heart trouble. Since then he has looked after the house while his wife and Henry went to work.

RIDGELY CARTER FORCED OUT

Surprised When Informed He Was No Longer in Diplomatic Service.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—John Ridgely Carter of this city, who was for sixteen years a member of the diplomatic service, but who was reported to have resigned last October after declining the appointment of Minister to Argentina, declared here to-day that he was forced out of the service.

"It has been given out in Washington that I resigned," said Mr. Carter. "Nothing was a greater surprise to me than when I receved news that I was no longer in the service. I was in hopes that I would remain until I became too old to be of any value. Under these circumstances it can be seen how silly is the talk of my resigning. I was forced out. I was not given a fair show."

Mr. Carter explained that he was forced to decline the Argentina post because he could not meet the expenses with the money allowed him by the Government.

ASHEVILLE, TRYON & HENDERSONVILLE
"The Land of the Sky."
Balmy air; Bright sunshine; Nature's picture of ever-changing landscape; Attractive hotels. Reached by Southern Railway—excellent train service. Apply 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 29th.—Adv.

BLIZZARD SWEEPING TOWARD NEW YORK

Snow in the West Turns to Rain at Pittsburgh with Sixty-Mile Wind.

WINDOWS SMASHED HERE

Railroads Blocked, Wires Down—Homes Destroyed in Texas and Mississippi — Herds of Cattle Killed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—A blinding snowstorm, backed by a fifty-mile-an-hour gale, swooped down on the Middle West to-day, blocked traffic, crippled wire communication, and to-night swept Eastward in the direction of Northern Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York.

The storm reached its great intensity in Chicago and Northern and Central Illinois, although Eastern Iowa and Missouri, Southern Michigan and Wisconsin, and Northern Indiana felt the blizzard to a considerable extent.

The large glass dome of the Dexter Park pavilion at the Chicago stockyards fell in this afternoon while several hundred people were attending a horse auction, but no one was seriously injured.

A Kansas Southwestern passenger train has been stalled in a drift all day near Gueda Springs, Mo.; a St. Louis & San Francisco passenger train is stalled near Atlanta, and four engines and a southbound passenger train are stalled on the Midland Valley, between Arkansas City and Pawjuska, Oka.

From St. Louis comes the report that sixteen inches of snow, driven by a forty-mile wind with a minimum temperature of 24 degrees, fell in Eastern Missouri, Southern Illinois, and Western Kentucky. In St. Louis the snowfall was the heaviest ever recorded for the same length of time since the St. Louis Weather Bureau started to keep snow records in 1884.

Baltimore & Ohio Train 125, which was snowbound all day near Taylorville, Ill., was released to-night. Although the passengers had no food they were kept warm, as the train carried plenty of coal. Passenger Train 1 on the Chicago & Illinois Midland is snowbound near Kinkaid, and a relief train sent out from Taylorville is also snowbound.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—One trainman is dead, four others were injured, and several passengers were hurt in a head-on collision that occurred in a blinding snowstorm one mile west of Lowder to-day between a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train and a heavy coal train. The dead man is Fireman Floyd Schaeffer. None of the injured was fatally hurt.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 21.—Pittsburgh awoke this morning in a struggle with a blizzard and high winds that before midforenoon reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour, according to the Weather Bureau. Snow and sleet, with fast-falling temperatures, swept in from the southwest shortly after 2 o'clock and before daylight had turned to driving rain. Telegraphic communication is impeded, while from many sections come reports of toppling chimneys and unroofed buildings.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Feb. 21.—A windstorm swept over this district last night, destroying thousands of dollars' worth of property, killing herds of cattle, and demolishing homes in the surrounding country. Telegraph wires were prostrated, communication not being restored till this afternoon.

The Rev. H. T. Carroll was seriously injured when his home at Klondyke, ten miles north of Meridian, was destroyed. A dozen other residences at that place were blown down. At Bailey six houses and four barns were destroyed. At Antioch a church and two houses were blown down. The store and home of D. J. Stinson, twenty miles north of Meridian, were destroyed. At Bodga a lumber mill and several houses were wrecked.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 21.—Heavy wind storms yesterday and last night, accompanied in some sections of Texas by heavy snowfall, did thousands of dollars damage by wrecking buildings and demoralizing telegraph and telephone service. In the Panhendle country the storm completely disarranged railroad schedules.

San Antonio and Austin, where the damage appears greatest, report a wind averaging sixty miles an hour, which unroofed many residences, wrecked chimneys, and uprooted trees.

BIG WIND IN NEW YORK.

Windows Smashed—Chicago Telegraphs Us Via New Orleans.

The telegraph companies got word last night that their wires were breaking down in every direction owing to the heavy storm of wind and sleet which has been falling since Tuesday night. The operating officials prophesied that if the storm keeps up another twenty-four hours, as predicted by the United States weather forecaster, there will hardly be a line running into New York to-night.

Last night the wires were working very slowly and messages out of New York were subject to several hours' delay. This was especially the case with Chicago, New Orleans, St. Louis, and Atlanta. In order to get messages through to New York last night from Chicago they were sent to San Francisco, then to New Orleans, and here by way of Nashville.

The prospect offered by the Weather Observer last night was not comforting. He predicted that the wind, which was blowing last night at the rate of sixty miles an hour from the south, would veer round to the northwest, and continue without diminishing until some time to-night. Rain or snow will continue also until the storm has passed, and then the temperature will drop down to 20 above. At midnight it was 50 above and one inch of rain had fallen.

The streets of New York were rivers of slush yesterday. Two square feet of the roadway at the northwest corner of Broadway and Fulton Street sank about eight inches last night owing to the heavy rain. The cave-in was over the Fulton Street Subway Station, but had no effect on the station itself or the operating of the service.

Along the water front on the east and west side the Belt line cars had to pass through pools in the roadway which came up to the level of the floor, but as these ancient craft are constructed for service afloat or ashore it did not make any difference. They are all equipped with an emergency stove, and it is understood that the veteran drivers have pilots' certificates. When one car got in a hole in West Street late yesterday afternoon the passengers waded ashore.

Toward midnight the wind, whipping around Times Square from first one direction and then another, had gained such force that it smashed three large plateglass windows in Hegeman's pharmacy on the ground floor of the Times Building. One heavy pane, 10 feet by 10 feet, three-eighths of an inch thick, fronting Seventh Avenue, and two on the Broadway side, 12 feet by 12 feet, were completely demolished, and the contents of the windows, including kodak supplies, candles, and jewelry, badly damaged.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
FLORIDA-AUGUSTA-CUBA-SOUTH
All Steel Electric Lighted Pullmans. 4 Trains Daily via Standard Ry. of South. 1218 B'way. —Adv.

MR. DOOLEY
will discourse on **"Paying Homage to Royalty"** in one of the best and most characteristic articles he has ever written in
Next Sunday's Times.

FOOD COST GOES UP 25 PER CENT. IN YEAR

Comparison of 1911 and 1912 Prices of 17 Table Necessities Gives Surprising Results.

THE ADVANCE WAS GRADUAL

Butter, Eggs, and Cheaper Vegetables Show Largest Increases, According to Improvement Association.

The cost of many essential family table foods, when bought in small quantities, has gone up nearly 25 per cent. in the last year in this city, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Here are two sample grocery bills for poor people which the association has compiled from its records of purchases made by its visitors for the city's poor people in 1911 and 1912.

	Jan., 1911.	Jan., 1912.	Increase.
Bread	.08	.08	..
½ pound butter	.16	.20	.04
¼ pound tea	.10	.10	..
½ pound coffee	.13	.15	.02
2 pounds sugar	.12	.14	.02
1 dozen eggs	.30	.40	.10
1 can tomatoes	.09	.12	.03
Potatoes	.10	.20	.10
1 can corn	.10	.12	.02
1 pound codfish	.10	.12	.02
Oatmeal	.10	.10	..
1 pound beans	.06	.06	..
1 pound rice	.05	.05	..
1 cabbage	.05	.08	.03
¼ pound cheese	.04	.05	.01
Flour	.13	.15	.02
1 pound onions	.03	.05	.02
	$1.74	$2.17	.43

"The advance in cost of many so-called food necessities during the last year has been so gradual as to be unobserved, but many of these necessities have reached a prohibitive figure for families whose incomes have not increased proportionately," said General Agent Kingsbury of the association yesterday.

"Wholesale and retail grocers agree that last month made history as a period of inflated prices. Wholesale costs of commodities have increased more than 100 per cent. Produce merchants are paying more than twice as much for potatoes, cabbage, and carrots than was asked in the market a year ago. Retail grocers are paying 26 per cent. more for butter and 33 per cent. more for eggs. Canned goods have gone up at a bound, such articles as salmon and tomatoes showing an increase of from 20 to 22½ per cent.

"Tea has remained at a fixed price, but coffee has jumped between 5 and 6 cents a pound, the inferior grades showing a more conspicuous increase than the more expensive brands. Sugar shows a slight increase and flour has been advanced to from 50 to 75 cents a barrel.

"The following table shows the amount of increase of various foodstuffs from February, 1911, to February, 1912:

Coffee	6c. a pound
Potatoes	$1.75 a barrel
Eggs	10c. a dozen
Sugar	1c. a pound
Tomatoes	2c. and 3c. a can
Corn	2c. a can
Cheese	3c. a pound
Onions	2c. a pound
Flour	50c. to 75c. a barrel
Milk	1c. a quart

"Second in importance and significance to the rise in the cost of potatoes and other vegetables is the phenomenal increase in the price of eggs and butter. Milk purchased by the association has also been increased one cent a quart since the first of the year.

"The advance in the cost of vegetables in a year has been almost incredible. Only the importation of large quantities of potatoes from Holland and Ireland has prevented the price of this essential necessity of life from soaring even higher. A large number of vegetables have more than doubled in value during the last year. Only apples and fruits more popular in the Summer have displayed any downward tendencies. These figures show the tremendous contrast between the prices of January, 1912, and those of January, 1911:

Product.	Price in Jan.,'11.	Price in Jan.,'12.
183 pounds potatoes	$2.00	$4.13
100 pounds cabbage	.80	2.00
100 pounds onions	2.50	4.00
1 barrel apples	6.50	3.50

Mr. Kingsbury recently came to the conclusion, in a similar investigation of the cost of living in this city, that a family of five persons could not maintain a normal standard of living in this city on less than an income of $1,200 a year.

SCENE AT FOOD COST INQUIRY.

The investigation which is going on before Magistrate Daniel Murphy in the Criminal Courts Building as to whether there is any evidence that members of the New York Mercantile Exchange have been conspiring to increase the prices here of butter, eggs, and cheese took an unexpected turn yesterday afternoon when Magistrate Murphy directed Assistant District Attorney De Ford to call the attention of District Attorney Whitman and the Bar Association to the action of Franklin Taylor, counsel for the Mercantile Exchange.

Mr. Taylor on Tuesday afternoon gave out a carefully typewritten statement to all the newspaper men at the hearing, implying strongly that Magistrate Murphy was going to bring out only a misleading part of the truth in his investigation and stating that the Mercantile Exchange "doesn't propose to be thrown, bound and gagged, into the arena for the sport of the Roman populace."

Magistrate Murphy, after asking Mr. Taylor whether he really had given out such a statement yesterday, not only threatened him with the Bar Association and the District Attorney, but gave him such a scolding as to cause Mr. Taylor actually to turn pale.

Mr. Taylor, whose persistent demands that he be allowed to represent the Mercantile Exchange at the hearing had already been denied by Magistrate Murphy, occupied the first hour of yesterday's proceedings by delivering an elaborate and carefully studied argument to show that his client had a right to be represented at the hearing. Mr. Taylor seemed to think that his client ought to have been summoned to appear at the proceedings. He argued that, if his client had been summoned, then he would have had a right legally to represent it at the proceedings.

Magistrate Murphy and Assistant District Attorney De Ford repeated to Mr. Taylor an explanation which they had given him many times before, namely, that no one was on trial in the present proceedings, and that all the District Attorney's office was trying to do was to find out what individuals or corporations were responsible for the high price of butter, eggs, and cheese and if there had been anything like a conspiracy in the way in which the prices have been elevated.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY
Brings back the old days. Puts the sparkle in the eye and keeps it there. Luyties Bros., N. Y. —Adv.

TOLD OF OSPINA NOTE FIRST BY THE TIMES

Colombia's President Cables He Didn't Even Know of Knox's Intended Tour.

OUR MINISTER STILL SILENT

Hasn't Yet Replied to Washington's Notification of Secretary of State's Plan—Colombian Claim Pressed.

PRESIDENT RESTREPO TO THE TIMES.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 21.

New York Times, New York:

Gobierno ignora proposito Mr. Knox visitar Colombia y no conoce nota Ministro Ospina.

URIBE ARANGO,
Secretario del Presidente.

[Translation.]

New York Times, New York:

Government is ignorant of Mr. Knox's intention to visit Colombia and of Minister Ospina's note.

URIBE ARANGO,
Secretary of the President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 21.—The Bogota Times can affirm that the Government did not know before of the visit of Senor Knox to Colombia, nor of the objection of Minister Ospina before the receipt of cable information from the American press; that the Government of Colombia does not approve of the conduct of its minister in this incident; that the relations with the United States will continue as cordial as heretofore, and that in general the country will look with favor on the visit of Senor Knox.

Apparently the first intimation the Government of Colombia had of Minister Ospina's letter to the State Department at Washington, suggesting to him not to go to Bogota, the capital of the country, was contained in a cable message sent by THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday night on receipt of the news of the letter sent by Minister Ospina to the State Department. In reply to THE TIMES's cable message, the message printed above was received yesterday from the Secretary to the President of Colombia.

The news would naturally be a long time in reaching Bogota by mail, which was the means taken by Minister Ospina to notify his Government of his letter of warning in regard to Secretary Knox, because the city is a long way from the Atlantic coast and communication is difficult and tedious. The principal mail route from New York is by steamer to Puerto Colombia and then by train seventeen miles to Baranquilla, at the mouth of the Magdalena River, where steamers are taken to Honda, from which point there is a railway to Bogota, the whole trip taking about eight days from Baranquilla.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The status quo persists in the Colombian incident. The State Department has, so far as the surface of affairs may be observed, received no word from Minister Dubois at Bogota in reply to the dispatch sent him on Feb. 13 informing him of the purpose, if possible, of Secretary Knox's visit to Colombia. The obvious intention in sending this dispatch to Mr. Dubois was to have him inform the Colombian Government of the approaching tour of Mr. Knox and pave the way to an expression of hospitality to the American Secretary of State.

The dispatch from President Restrepo of Colombia to THE NEW YORK TIMES, showing that until he had received THE TIMES's dispatch, sent on Sunday night, he had no information of the intention of Mr. Knox to visit Colombia and no knowledge of Señor Ospina's letter to Secretary Huntington Wilson suggesting it would be inopportune for the Secretary of State to visit Colombia at this time, received no sort of confirmation in any advices at the State Department to-day. There is some indisposition at the State Department to give unreserved credence to this statement, and among those not connected with the State Department there is a disposition to believe that our Minister at Bogota could explain what has taken place.

The fact that THE TIMES dispatch could reach the President of Colombia in three days, while the State Department's dispatch could not reach Mr. Dubois in seven, presents such an incongruous set of conditions that it is hardly worth while to believe anything in regard to the matter. Candid observers are inclined to suspect that there is some slight withholding of the facts at both ends of the situation. The Ospina incident comes at a time when the discussion of President Roosevelt's Panama policy and the subject of arbitration, with all that that implies in the impending Presidential campaign, would be as inopportune in the United States, as well as Mr. Knox's visit in Colombia.

Mr. McDouall, the Secretary of the Colombian Legation, stated to-night that his legation was entirely without news in regard to the matter. In fact, he said that the legation had received no cablegrams from Bogota for the last ten days. This is the rainy season in Colombia, and the telegraph system is often interrupted, and the Secretary was inclined to believe that the delays on both sides of the incident were due to some accident of this sort.

As to the ultimate solution of the trouble there are various views. It was stated positively at the State Department to-day that Mr. Knox had cut Colombia out of his itinerary. Further than this no one authorized to speak would go, but it was intimated that there is an interval of over thirty days between this time and the date when Mr. Knox would in due course be ready to touch at Cartagena, and in that time many things might happen and the present situation straightened out. It is more than certain that if Colombia disavows the act of her Minister and invites Mr. Knox to visit her shores the Secretary of State will be forced to comply.

Because of the severe storm along the Southern Coast, Secretary Knox will board the cruiser Washington at Key West instead of Palm Beach, Fla. He will embark on Friday morning. This will not, however, necessitate any change in his itinerary.

The Colombian situation was brought up in the Senate to-day when Mr. Hitchcock, a Democratic Senator from Nebraska, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to investigate and report on the whole subject of Colombia's claim against the United States.

COLOMBIAN PUBLIC NOT TOLD.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 21.—The action of Gen. Pedro Nel Ospina, Colombian Minister to the United States, in notifying the State Department at Washington that the visit to Colombia of Secretary of State Knox would be inopportune owing to the fact that Colombia's claims in connection with Panama had not yet been arbitrated has not become known to the general public.

A strong sentiment for an honorable settlement of the Panama affair has been gaining ground all over the country without regard to the differences of views of the political parties.

EARTHQUAKE IN COSTA RICA.

Cablegram from Capital So Informs Her Minister in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Señor Calvo, the Costa Rican Minister, received a cablegram to-night from San José, the capital of Costa Rica, with the single word "earthquake" in it.

He fears another catastrophe has taken place.

ADMITS THE ORION ROLLS.

Churchill Makes a Statement About the British Superdreadnought.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill in the House of Commons to-night made a statement confirming THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatch of Feb. 12 regarding the stability of the Orion.

He said that the superdreadnought rolled more than others of her class, but was being fitted with a bilge keel.

BATTLE UNDERGROUND.

Laborers Come to Blows in Aqueduct Shaft at Yonkers.

Battling in a dark shaft nearly 200 feet underground in the section of the Catskill Aqueduct being constructed through Yonkers, Commoro Riclezzi and Dominick Bozzelli, concrete workers, tried to kill each other yesterday.

Bozzelli had a mason's hammer, with which he struck Riclezzi over the head. Riclezzi, who is a man of tremendous strength, had to depend on his hands in the fight. He was slowly choking Bozzelli in an iron grip when workmen who had picked their way through the dark tunnel separated the men. Riclezzi fell in a faint from loss of blood. He was treated by Dr. Cambridge at the emergency hospital in the aqueduct. Bozzelli was arrested as he was trying to escape from the mouth of the shaft.

LAWYER KILLED BY CAR.

Louis La France, Brooklyn Lawyer, Run Down While Crossing Street.

Louis La France, law partner of former Judge William Watson, with offices at 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, was struck last night by a Seventh Avenue trolley car while crossing Flatbush Avenue, opposite the Long Island Station. He was unconscious when passers-by picked him up. At the Brooklyn Hospital it was found he had a fractured skull, internal injuries, and lacerations about the head and body. He died at midnight.

Mr. La France was well known about the Borough Hall of Brooklyn. He had practiced in the borough for twenty years. He was born in Brooklyn and educated in the public schools there. He lived with a sister at 362 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, and was unmarried.

The motorman of the car which struck Mr. La France was not arrested, witnesses declaring that the accident had been unavoidable.

HER HEART ON RIGHT SIDE.

Miss Brill Born That Way, Which Is Most Unusual, Doctors Say.

The discovery has been made by physicians at the Yonkers Tuberculosis Dispensary that Miss Margaret Brill, aged 25, of 325 Walnut Street, Yonkers, was born with her heart on her right side. This is a condition not uncommonly found in patients suffering from pleurisy, when the heart is forced out of place, but the doctors say it is an extraordinary thing for one to be born with the heart on the wrong side. Miss Brill has been taking treatment for tuberculosis.

GETS $15,000 FOR INJURIES.

Man's Legs Were Shortened Three Inches by Fall from Scaffold.

Julius Bruling, a bricklayer of 176 Prospect Street, Long Island City, who, with twenty other workmen, were thrown a distance of thirty feet by the breaking of a scaffolding in the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Manhattan in August, 1910, got a verdict of $15,000 against the Westinghouse-Church-Kerr Company from a jury before Justice Aspinall in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday. M. P. O'Connor, attorney for Bruling, said that the bones of Bruling's legs were driven together, and that as a result he is three inches shorter in stature, and that his legs are stiff for life.

BAYONETS DISPERSE WOMEN.

Several Knocked Down and Men Clubbed in Lawrence Strike Riots.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 21.—Upon the withdrawal of the militia from the district north of Haverhill Street, thousands of Polish women assembled this afternoon and necessitated the recalling of the soldiers to disperse them from the vicinity of the Arlington mills. Before the troops' bayonets the women were forced to yield after exciting scenes.

Previously a dozen or more women had been knocked down and several men were clubbed in a riot on Oak Street. Fully 5,000 foreigners were in the crowd. The police had to charge the mob.

Joseph G. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitte were held to-day without bail on a charge of murder. The strike leaders were arrested because of the killing of a woman in a riot by a bullet which witnesses said was intended for a policeman. Neither of the accused was present at the time of the shooting, but the Government contends that their incendiary speeches caused the murder. They were lodged in jail to await trial in the Superior Court.

WELSH'S TWO WIVES TESTIFY

Decision Reserved in Annulment Suit of Mrs. Blanche D.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard reserved decision yesterday on Mrs. Blanche Dean Welsh's suit for an annulment of her marriage to Oliver J. Welsh, a well-known athlete and swimmer. After Mrs. Welsh testified that she married her husband last October, Mrs. Malvina Welsh told of wedding Welsh two years ago. The two women sat side by side in court. Mrs. Blanche D. Welsh said she first learned of her husband's earlier marriage through a telephone message from his brother. After she received this information, she said, Welsh came to her house, 640 West 139th Street, with Mrs. Malvina Welsh. She testified she then ordered him never to visit her again.

Her lawyers told reporters that their client was a daughter of the late John Dean of Chicago, a wealthy stockholder of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, who left an estate of $1,500,000, divided equally between their client and her twin sister.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by Wireless (Marconi): SS Lusitania, (Cunard Line,) from Liverpool, was 1,176 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. Due 23d, 6:30 P. M.

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA.
Finest Winter drink of all. "It satisfies and keeps out the cold." Easily prepared.—Adv.

BRANDT WRIT SUSTAINED; DIX WAITS ON HAND

Prisoner, Remanded to Tombs, Must Now Stand Trial for Burglary.

CARMODY ASKS FOR A PARDON

Governor Will Take No Action Until He Has Conferred with His Commissioner.

BRANDT'S RECORD REALLY BAD

Robbed Dr. Robinson of Philadelphia, Went to Prison, and Begged His Way Out.

NICOLL'S PLEA FOR SCHIFFS

Tells Gov. Dix They Seek an Opportunity to Disprove the Scandalous Tales Told by Brandt.

The writ of habeas corpus that brought Foulke E. Brandt from Clinton Prison to this city was sustained yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Gerard, and so, for the moment, Brandt in the eye of the law is in precisely the same position as when he was arrested and indicted in March, 1907. Also, in the eye of the law, he is an innocent man, because he has not yet been proved guilty of having burglariously entered the home of Mortimer L. Schiff, and he may be admitted to bail.

An appeal from the decision of Justice Gerard may be taken, but this will not interfere with the rights of the prisoner so far as bail is concerned. Attorney General Carmody gives it as his offhand opinion that Justice Gerard's opinion is appealable, but he declines in advance of a reading of that opinion to say what action he will take in the matter.

The Attorney General made an official report to Gov. Dix yesterday in the Brandt case. In effect he said the indictment against Brandt was faulty, and his conviction illegal. He urged the Governor to pardon the prisoner, holding that he could then be brought to trial properly on the indictment still pending against him for assault. He held also that the matters which the Schiff lawyers sought to introduce at the hearing before Commissioer Hand were irrelevant so far as the present proceeding was concerned.

Gov. Dix was asked to comment on Mr. Carmody's report, but he declined to say anything about it until he saw Commissioner Hand, who will go to Albany to-day and meet the Governor about noon. He will take no action of any kind in the matter until after this conference.

Brandt Robbed Philadelphia Doctor.

Dr. James Weir Robinson of Philadelphia, who once employed Brandt as a valet, told yesterday in that city how Brandt had robbed him in the collection of bills from patients and even by the theft of wearing apparel of the value of $200. Dr. Robinson caused Brant's arrest, and he was in Moyamensing Prison two weeks awaiting trial. At the end of that time, moved by Brandt's plea for clemency and on his promise to leave Philadelphia at once, Dr. Robinson withdrew his complaint, permitting the release of Brandt, who then came to New York. In a talk last night over the long-distance telephone Dr. Robinson assured THE TIMES that this statement was absolutely correct.

Mirabeau L. Towns, Brandt's counsel, said that he has made arrangements with the National Surety Company to furnish the bail and that the necessary application to have the amount of bail fixed would be made before Justice Gerard tomorrow. Mr. Towns said that no matter what the amount of bail may be it would be forthcoming. District Attorney Whitman may take forty-eight hours to investigate the surety offered, but in the matter of a responsible concern this privilege would not be exercised.

District Attorney Whitman agreed with the Attorney General that the order of Justice Gerard is appealable, and said he would confer with Mr. Carmody before anything was done. "We may appeal together," he remarked, and then he added that if an appeal is taken the Governor will have restored to him the power of commuting the sentence of Brandt or of granting him a pardon. But an appeal would not affect the position of Brandt unless the appeal was sustained when he would again be subjected to the orders of the prison authorities of the State, providing the Governor had not disposed of the matter in the meantime.

Points the Writ is Sustained On.

The points on which Justice Gerard sustained the writ are these:

First—The records show that when Brandt entered a formal plea of guilty to the charge of burglary in the first degree he was not asked whether or not he desired to be represented by counsel or have counsel assigned to him by the court. This, the Justice says, was required by law.

Second—According to the statute defining the crime of burglary in the first degree there is nothing to show that Brandt, whatever other crime he may have committed, was guilty of first degree burglary.

Third—That Judge Rosalsky was not justified in accepting a plea of guilty for a crime which the prisoner plainly denied. This, Justice Gerard held, was an error against the prisoner.

Fourth—That Judge Rosalsky was likewise unjustified in sentencing Brandt on that plea.

Commenting on the third point, pertaining to the misconstrued plea of guilty, Justice Gerard said:

“Is there any remedy if such a result is recorded in court? It would permit a Judge to receive a plea to a certain crime from a prisoner who is not represented by counsel and then impose a sentence for that crime, although the facts before him show that the prisoner did not intend to plead guilty to that crime and that the crime was not committed.”

“There is and should be a distinction between the commission of a mere error,” the Justice continues in another part of his decision, “and the occurrence of what amounts to a legal deception as far as the prisoner is concerned and which is therefore in derogation of his rights.”

The decision was handed out at exactly 3:55 o'clock. It was said that Justice Gerard had been up all the night before to complete the writ in time to file it yesterday. Immediately after it was handed out he left the city, stating that he would not return until Friday.

One feature of this very strange case is the somewhat contradictory position occupied by the Attorney General. In the opinion of many who have watched the proceedings with care Mr. Carmody is traveling his own road and is careless whether Gov. Dix is going the same way. There have been many evidences of this, it has been said, and so the statement was made yesterday that perhaps the Governor would not wait for Mr. Carmody and Mr. Whitman to confer as to whether an appeal ought to be taken from Justice Gerard's decision, but would appoint a special counsel to take the appeal and to personally conduct it. If the Governor pleases he may, under a section of the executive law, name a lawyer for this purpose.

Mr. Schiff Still Wants to Be Heard.

De Lancey Nicoll and Alton B. Parker have asked Gov. Dix for an opportunity to appear before him to-morrow and argue in favor of permitting Commissioner Hand to hear witnesses in order that the full story of Mr. Schiff's side of the case might be heard. They deny the frequently repeated statement of the opposing counsel at Tuesday's hearing that Mr. Schiff had an opportunity on three different occasions to tell his story.

To the statement made by Mr. Whitman and Mr. Carmody that any person testifying before Mr. Hand would be immune from criminal proceeding, Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Parker said:

“With all respect to the important offices whose incumbents advance this claim, we do not hesitate to say to your Excellency that such a claim is legal absurdity.”

Mr. Nicoll intimated on Tuesday that a conspiracy was hatching in the Brandt matter. Asked yesterday what he meant by this he replied:

“I will not discuss that matter at this time.”

In reference to Justice Gerard's decision, he said:

“The decision is an important one and may have far-reaching consequences. We assume that an appeal will be taken and the law finally settled. So far as we are concerned our sole interest is that in a public proceeding the whole truth may come to light, and that the investigation before the Commissioner be made as broad as possible.”

It was learned yesterday that while Brandt himself did not make any direct application for clemency to the Governor, he frequently asked the prison officials to help him. In this way the attention of the Governor was attracted. This explains what Mr. Towns meant when he said that Brandt had never asked for a pardon.

Mr. Whitman was asked if it was not likely that Brandt would leave the jurisdiction of the officials of this county if he should be released. He replied that the bail would be big enough to hold him, and that in any event he would be served with a subpoena to appear as a witness, and that this would enable the authorities here to extradite him from Sweden or from almost any other country.

May Try Brandt in Supreme Court.

Robert M. Moore, counsel for Brandt, said it was likely that when Brandt was arraigned again it would be in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

“I think so,” he said, “because the Judges of the General Sessions may not care to sit in judgment on a case out of which has grown some criticism of a fellow-Judge.

“Justice Gerard can order Brandt before him and fix bail. I do not believe the amount of bail asked will exceed $5,000. I hope that the courts will consider that Brandt has been punished enough on the charge of burglary, and that if he is proceeded against it will be on the pending indictment of assault. Indeed, I am sure that the courts will feel that Brandt has suffered enough, and will set him free.”

Mr. Moore was asked if District Attorney Whitman would not try to hold Brandt here in order to use him as a witness in any criminal proceeding he may bring.

“I do not think so,” replied Mr. Moore, “because his evidence would not be vital in such a proceeding. It could go on with just the same chance of success without him. But Brandt's testimony would be as good as that of any man, because he is not now a convict, the action of Justice Gerard having placed him in just the same position he was in when he was first arrested in 1897.”

Mr. Towns is Thankful.

Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Brandt, issued a statement yesterday afternoon on receipt of the news that the writ of habeas corpus which he had argued before Justice Gerard had been sustained.

“Brandt's case,” he said, “was a proceeding to establish not only Brandt's status and right under the law of the land, but whether our forebears, who founded the Republic and dedicated it to freedom under the protecting wing of law and justice, had lived, fought, and thought in vain.

“As to Brandt, he is now assured a fair trial. If his acts call for an indictment for burglary and a trial upon that charge, he is entitled to a fair trial. On behalf of Brandt, I wish to thank the press and the great public which stands for morality and the banner of honorable citizenship, for the aid they gave day in and day out.”

JUSTICE GERARD'S DECISION.

Finds Rosalsky Erred, Sustains Writ, and Remands Brandt for Trial.

Justice Gerard's decision sustaining the writ of habeas corpus for Foulke E. Brandt and ordering that he be remanded to the Tombs for a new trial is as follows:

“This is a proceeding in the nature of a habeas corpus to inquire into the cause of the detention of one Foulke Engle Brandt.

“The writ of habeas corpus is defined as a high prerogative writ, known to the common law for centuries, and its great object is the liberation of those who may be imprisoned without sufficient cause.

“It is guaranteed by the Constitution of the State of New York, and although there is a section of the code, Section 2,016, which would seem to limit the right, nevertheless no act of the Legislature can either abrogate it or curtail its operation.

“As was said by the Court of Appeals in People ex rel. Tweed vs. Liscomb, 60, N. Y., 566:

> This writ cannot be abrogated or its efficiency curtailed by Legislative action. Cases within the relief afforded it at common law cannot, until the people voluntarily surrender the right to this, the greatest of all writs, by an amendment of the organic law, be placed beyond its reach and remedial action. The privilege of the writ cannot be temporarily suspended, except for the safety of the State, in cases of rebellion or invasion.

“The remedy against illegal imprisonment afforded by this writ, as it was known and used at common law, is placed beyond the pale of legislative discretion, except that it may be suspended when public safety requires, in either of the two emergencies named in the Constitution.

“In all periods of Anglo-Saxon history this writ has been the most effective instrument for protecting the liberty of the individual, which is the capital purpose of our system of law. Its purpose is to place the liberty of every individual under the continuous care and guardianship of the courts. When any man is deprived of his liberty by any person, officer or civilian, he has a Constitutional right to ask that the State, through one of its Judges, ascertain the ground of his imprisonment.

The Court's Duty Clear.

“To this end any Judge must, on application of the prisoner, or if he is prevented by the jailer or custodian, or for any reason, from making personal application, then on application of any one on his behalf, issue an order or writ commanding that the body of the prisoner be produced in court and that at the same time his jailer or custodian be constrained to show reasons for the imprisonment. The Court must then proceed to ascertain if the grounds advanced for the imprisonment are sufficient to justify it.

“The scope of this inquiry is devoted strictly to ascertaining whether the prisoner is held by due process of law. If the records show that the Court had jurisdiction to pronounce the sentence, the Judge can go no further. He must remand at once the prisoner to the custody provided by law; but the record must show all this, and it must be shown clearly and unmistakably; nothing can be left to inference, nor can anything be assumed. Nothing can be left to deduction from a balancing of possibilities, however strong the balancing may incline on one side or the other. And on habeas corpus, and on all other proceedings, the fundamental principle of the Common Law governs, every intendment must always be in favor of innocence; that is to say in favor of the prisoner and of his freedom.

“Brandt is serving a sentence of thirty years in Clinton Prison. This sentence was imposed in the Court of General Sessions of the Peace of the City of New York. The facts occurring prior to the imposition of this sentence, so far as disclosed by the record before me, are as follows:

“On March 22, 1907, Brandt was indicted, charged with burglary in the first degree, grand larceny in the first degree, and receiving. The indorsement on the indictment shows that on March 25, 1907, he pleaded ‘Not Guilty.’ And there is opposite the printed word ‘counsel’ the name ‘C. A. Bayles, 346 Broadway.’ There is a further entry on the back of the indictment as follows: ‘March 28, '07, pleads burglary first degree.’ The clerk's minutes contain the following entry:

> Thursday morning, March 28, 1907. Court meets pursuant to adjournment. Present, Hon. Otto A. Rosalsky, Judge of the Court of Special Sessions.
>
> The People vs. Foulke Engle Brandt, indicted as Laurence De Foulke, on indictment for burglary in the first degree. (Filed March 22, 1907.)
>
> March 8, 1907, feloniously did break into and enter the dwelling house of one Mortimer L. Schiff, in the night time, there being then and there a human being, and then and there arming himself with a certain knife and a certain club, and stealing therein two pins and a shoe horn. The defendant by leave, &c., withdraws his plea of not guilty, and now pleads guilty to burglary in the first degree.

Rosalsky's Proceeding Reviewed.

“On April 4, 1907, the prisoner was again arraigned and received a sentence of thirty years for the crime of burglary in the first degree.

“The statue provides that the plea of guilty must be entered in the form ‘the defendant pleads that he is guilty,’ (Code of Criminal Procedure, Section 336,) and this plea can only be put in by the defendant himself in open court, (Section 335 of the Code of Criminal Precedure,) and the Judge must inform him of his right to have counsel, (Section 308.)

“On March 28, 1907, what occurred was as follows, as is shown by the record and the stenographer's minutes:

“Brandt appeared in court without counsel and entered a formal plea of guilty to the charge of burglary in the first degree. Whereupon he was sworn and was questioned by the court. The record shows that he was not asked whether or not he desired to be represented by counsel or have counsel assigned to him by the court. The record shows that the defendant was sworn and the record shows the following.”

Here Justice Gerard quotes in its entirety the same list of questions asked of Brandt by Judge Rosalsky and Brandt's answers thereto, made public by Judge Rosalsky himself when he read in court the record of the case prepared by him for Gov. Dix. These questions and answers have been printed in THE TIMES. Commenting on the record, Justice Gerard in his decision goes on to say:

“The crime of burglary in the first degree is defined by Section 412 of the Penal law as follows:

> A person who, with intent to commit some crime therein, breaks and enters, in the night time, the dwelling house of another, in which there is at the time a human being:
>
> 1.—Being armed with a dangerous weapon; or
>
> 2.—Arming himself therein with such a weapon; or
>
> 3.—Being assisted by a confederate actually present; or,
>
> 4.—Who, while engaged in the night time in effecting an entrance, or committing such a crime in such a building or in escaping therefrom, assaults any person,
>
> Is guilty of burglary in the first degree.

Brandt's Answers Disputed Plea.

“The questions and answers above set forth show that Brandt, whatever other crime he committed, did not ‘break’ to enter within the meaning of the law and show that the crime of burglary in the first degree, or in any degree, was not, in fact, committed.

“It is to be noted here that Brandt has been indicted for the alleged assault alleged to have been committed in the house after he obtained admission to the house, and he may still be tried on that charge, a charge which, on March 28, 1907, he was not arraigned to meet.

“His answers, however, given on oath to the questioning above, disclosed that, although he intended to plead guilty to something, whatever he pleaded guilty to did not amount to burglary in the first degree.

“I hold that when a defendant puts in a formal plea of guilty that then, if the Judge proceeds to swear the defendant and learns from him that the acts which he admits doing did not in fact constitute the crime to which he pleads guilty, and that the defendant did not in reality intend to plead guilty to that crime, then the Judge who sits to protect the interests of the prisoner as well as of the State, is not justified in accepting the plea and imposing sentence, but is without jurisdiction to sentence a prisoner for a crime which it is plain the prisoner does not admit that he committed and to which he does not plead guilty.

“It is true that there may be another remedy, in the nature of an appeal or motion in arrest of judgment, but the mere fact that the prisoner is mistaken in making a plea of guilty renders it unlikely that he will be undeceived in time to prosecute an appeal within the time limited by law.

Acceptance of Plea an Error.

“The acceptance by the Judge of the plea under these circumstances is an error as against the prisoner—an error based on the error of the prisoner in believing that the acts which he admits amount to the crime to which he pleads guilty.

“To hold otherwise would be to give approval to a procedure which would permit the Judge to receive a plea to a certain crime from a prisoner who is not represented by counsel, and then impose a sentence for that crime, although the facts before him show both that the prisoner did not intend to plead guilty to that crime and that the crime was not committed.

“Is there any remedy if such a result is reached in courts?

“The case of the People ex rel. Scharff vs. Frost, 198, N. Y., 110, would seem at first glance an authority for holding that the writ of habeas corpus will not lie where the court has no jurisdiction to pronounce sentence; but a careful reading of that case shows that the court simply held, as stated in the opinion, that ‘there was not such an utter lack of jurisdiction or power to pronounce a judgment as entitled the relator to relief by habeas corpus,’ thus implying that where there is an utter lack of jurisdiction to pronounce the sentence the writ of habeas corpus will lie.

“That case arose out of the following facts: A man was prosecuted for the seduction of a female under promise of marriage. Our statute provides that the subsequent intermarriage of the parties is a bar to the prosecution. (Penal Code Section 285.) The relator had pleaded guilty to the charge, but thereafter, and before the imposition of the sentence, married the complainant. He was thereafter sentenced. The sentence was suspended, and the defendant thereafter, having deserted his wife, was imprisoned. It was held by the Court of Appeals that this was error, but only such error as could be raised by appeal after the motion in arrest of judgement. The court said:

> The court there had jurisdiction of the defendant and of the offense, and under the plea of guilty was empowered to pronounce the sentence which it did pronounce unless the fact of the defendant's marriage to the complainant was established by competent proof. No one would think of questioning the jurisdiction to render the judgment if it had determined that no marriage in fact had taken place. The mere fact that that the marriage is admitted on this habeas corpus proceeding cannot affect the question of the court's jurisdiction.

The Rule of Law That Applies.

“It seems to me that the Court of Appeals has very clearly laid down the rule. The question of the marriage in the Scharff case was a fact to be determined by the trial Judge, like any other issue on the trial, and having jurisdiction to determine that fact, his pronouncing of sentence, after evidence had been adduced tending to prove that fact, could only be reviewed by appeal. However strong the evidence of marriage might be, he still had jurisdiction to pronounce the sentence, and his erroneous finding on a question of fact was subject only to review by appeal. But where a Judge is utterly without jurisdiction to pronounce the sentence a habeas corpus will lie.

“The Supreme Court of the United States, in re Bonner, 151 U. S. at Page 257, said:

> From a somewhat extended examination of the authorities we will venture to state some rule applicable to all of them, by which the jurisdiction as to any particular judgment of the court in such cases may be determined.
>
> It is plain that such court has jurisdiction to render a particular judgment only when the offense charged is within the class of offenses placed by the court under its jurisdiction; and when, in taking custody of the accused, and its modes of procedure to the determination of the question of his guilt or innocence, and in rendering judgment, the court keeps within the limitations prescribed by the law, customary or statutory. When the court goes out of these limitations its action, to the extent of such excess, is void.
>
> The law of our country takes care, or should take care, that not the weight of a Judge's finger shall fall upon any one except as specifically authorized.

“In People ex rel. Tweed vs. Liscomb, 60 N. Y., it was held that where a general verdict of guilty is rendered upon an indictment containing several counts charging separate misdemeanors identical in character, that the court has no jurisdiction to impose a sentence or cumulative sentences exceeding in the aggregate the maximum punishment of one offense. The court said in the opinion, Page 591:

> A party held only by virtue of judgments thus pronounced, and therefore void for want of jurisdiction, or by reason of the excess of jurisdiction, is not put to his writ of error, but may be released by habeas corpus. It will not answer to say that a court having power to give a particular judgment can give any judgment, and that a judgment not authorized by law, and contrary to law, is merely voidable and not void, and must be corrected by error. This would be trifling with the law, the liberty of the citizen, and the protection thrown about his person by the bill of rights and the Constitution, and creating a judicial despotism. It would be to defeat justice, nullify the writ of habeas corpus by the merest technicality and the most artificial process of reasoning.

“There is and should be a distinction between the commission of a mere error made, possibly on a ruling as to the admission or rejection of evidence by a trial Judge, and the occurrence of what amounts to a legal deception as far as the prisoner is concerned, and which is therefore in derogation of his rights. An error such as an error in the nature of a ruling on the admission or rejection of evidence may be reversed on appeal, but an error of the nature of the one made here, after its occurrence, gives the Judge no jurisdiction to sentence the prisoner.

“There are active errors and errors of silence. Here the trial Judge heard the prisoner plead guilty. The prisoner was not represented by counsel, the prisoner asked for the aid of his counsel, and scarcely is the plea made when the Judge learns, from the sworn statement of the prisoner, facts which show that the prisoner did not commit the crime to which he pleaded guilty, and that he did not intend to plead guilty to such a crime.

“The Judge who sits to represent the prisoner and to see that justice is duly administered cannot be a party even silently to such a proceeding as against the prisoner. If a deception were practiced by a prosecutor, the judgment probably would be voidable and not void. But where the error of this nature is that of the Judge he has no jurisdiction after its happening to sentence the prisoner.

“Lord Coke has said that such a state of facts voids all judicial acts nor can any court hold that where a prisoner is sentenced by a Judge who has sat silent when it was his duty to speak, who has learned from the prisoner's own lips that he does not admit the crime or intends to make the plea, that the only remedy of the prisoner is by appeal.

“As I have said already, if the prisoner is mistaken in his plea, and he sees the Judge act in sentencing him, he will be confirmed in his mistake and lulled into inaction until his time to appeal has expired. Must he then appeal for mercy to the Executive when he is entitled to justice from the courts?

“It is true that there are no cases bearing directly on this point, but that is because this state of facts seems never to have taken place in any court in this country except in the case of Gardner vs. People, 106 Illinois, Page 76.

“In that case a young man about 19 years of age, who had lately come from Germany, was arraigned upon a charge of murder in the first degree. Through an interpreter he pleaded guilty, and was then questioned by the court, and in this questioning facts were drawn out which showed that the killing, according to the prisoner's story, was not murder in the first degree, but manslaughter. The court sentenced the prisoner for murder in the first degree, and on appeal this was reversed. The Appellate Court said:

Ruling in the Gardner Case.

> As already indicated, this inquisitorial process to which the prisoner was subjected was irregular and unwarranted. The calling on one to plead to an indictment cannot be made the occasion for extracting from the defendant of criminating evidence against himself. If, under peculiar circumstances like the present, the court has doubts as to whether the accused understands the nature of the charge, the court, if able to communicate with the prisoner, should explain to him the nature of the charge, as well as the consequence of a plea of guilty; but if, by reason of being unable to speak the language of the prisoner, the court cannot do so, it should appoint competent counsel for the accused, to see that the character of the charge and consequences of the plea are fully understood, before accepting such a plea. And if, after availing itself of all these precautions and safeguards, the court is still in doubt, then, as before suggested, the plea of not guilty should be entered, and the cause submitted to a jury. * * *
>
> From the evidence thus extracted from the prisoner, if his statements are all to be relied on, the killing occurred in a quarrel, in which it is evident most of the details are as yet undisclosed, but in the little that does appear, taking his statement as true, the deceased, pending the quarrel, and as part of it, threatened to shoot him. There may be truth in this part of his statement, and we do not wish to be understood as intimating any opinion on that subject. But this we do say, that if admission thus obtained could be used for such a purpose, common justice would say that the prisoner should have the benefit of his statement taken as a whole.

“This case enunciates the principle as to the error of the Judge. Although in that case the sentence was reversed on appeal, such a decision does not mean that a writ of habeas corpus will not also lie. The case is illuminating in showing how facts similar to those disclosed by this record were regarded by the highest court of a sister State.

Rosalsky Did Not Err by Design.

“When I state that the Judge committed an error, I do not state that in the sense that he intended designedly to harm or deceive the prisoner. The long sentence given by this Judge may have been induced by some record presented to him, but I only find, as a matter of law, that the failure of the Judge to take some action to inform the prisoner, after questioning him and receiving and acting on the formal plea of guilty, when he should have found from the prisoner's testimony that the prisoner never intended to plead guilty to this particular crime, constituted such an error leading to the deception of the prisoner in the technical and legal sense as deprived him of jurisdiction to sentence the prisoner.

“His error of judgment was, as far as is disclosed by the record, only such an error of judgment as I myself may make in this decision. It is an error into which a Judge new to the Bench might well fall, and it is one which the trial Judge endeavoring to correct after the point had been raised on the argument on the writ of habeas corpus before me; although I am satisfied that this correction, which perhaps otherwise would deprive me of jurisdiction to determine this matter, is as void as the original sentence.

“After the plea of the prisoner and the occurrence of the colloquy between him and the Judge on the 28th of March, 1907, the prisoner was arraigned for sentence on the 4th of April, 1907. On that date he was represented by counsel, but that counsel was certainly justified in believing that there was nothing for him to do but to ask the court to exercise leniency, because the counsel was confronted by the Clerk's formal record purporting to show that on the 28th day of March, 1907, the prisoner had formally asked leave to withdraw his plea of not guilty and had pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree.

“I have already pointed out what I believe to be the distinction between this case and the Scharff case, and therefore the language used by Judge Vann in his dissenting opinion, which was concurred in by Judges Haight and Chase, becomes most apt. At Page 118 Judge Vann said:

> The time to move, plead, or appeal apparently had expired, and he is helpless unless he can obtain relief through the great writ of liberty, which, searching into jurisdiction with remorseless energy, opens prison doors and strikes off chains whenever a court has condemned without powers.
>
> No prisoner should be remitted to a plea for mercy when he is entitled to liberty as a matter of right. I am unwilling to take part in such a confession of weakness by the highest court in the State when the law does not require it. The court should not adjudge itself incompetent to deal with a single situation calling for relief from any illegal judicial act through the aid of the most powerful and effective remedy known to the statute or common law. While we cannot review the judgment, or look at errors or irregularities, which can be corrected only by appeal, we can look at the jurisdiction of the court at the time it sentenced the defendant to imprisonment.

Brandt Remanded for Trial.

“If Brandt was sentenced because he was involved in a net of verbiage and pleaded guilty to a crime which his examination at the time of his plea showed he did not admit committing, and did not intend to plead guilty to, he should not be left to seek his remedy from Executive clemency alone. He is entitled to a decision of the court relieving him from the stigma of his mistaken plea.

“In Sanders vs. the State, 85 Indiana, 318, the highest court of the State of Indiana said:

> The right to pardon is vested in the Chief Executive of the State, and this, it is suggested, is the source from which relief must be obtained in such cases as this. But if the courts have power to grant relief, the fact that the Governor may pardon does not abridge a party's right to appeal to the courts for assistance.
>
> The power to pardon does not exclude the right to hear and determine; both powers may concurrently exist. Nor is a pardon always adequate relief. An innocent man suffering from an illegal sentence, procured by fraud or extorted by violence, may desire a trial and an acquittal which shall remove from his character the stain of guilt, and this the exercise pardoning power cannot do.
>
> To pardon is to exercise Executive clemency; it is an act of mercy. An acquittal is the vindication of a right, the award of justice.

“In that very interesting case a prisoner, through fear of lynching, had pleaded guilty, and the court held that a writ of coram nobis would issue, and that then on issue formed the question of duress might be tried as any other issue. The writ of coram nobis issues out of the court which tried the case; that of habeas corpus issues from any Judge who has power to sign the writ.

“My decision on this writ does not set the prisoner free. The prisoner may or may not be guilty of the crime charged in the indictment, and my decision simply puts him in the same position, except for the service of a sentence of nearly five years, that he was in before sentence was imposed upon him.

“The writ is sustained and the prisoner remanded to the Tombs, subject to an application for bail, to await trial under the indictment for burglary in the first degree.”

LAWYERS AGAINST WHITMAN.

District Attorney's View on Immunity Question Held to be Wrong.

Lawyers in the city expressed themselves yesterday with diffidence regarding the question which was raised at the Brandt hearing before Commissioner Richard L. Hand on Tuesday, where Attorney General Carmody, District Attorney Whitman, and Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Brandt, argued that Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans should not be heard even if they waived immunity as regards possible future proceedings against them, and where De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans, argued in vain against this position.

Charles S. Mathewson was of the opinion that De Lancey Nicoll was right in his argument, and lamented that a matter of difference in law should have prevented the Schiff side of the controversy from being laid before Commissioner Hand.

“There is no doubt about the right of Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans to wave immunity,” he said, “and they should have been allowed to testify. It is extremely unfortunate that they were not allowed to testify. It is almost an outrage. They should have had an opportunity to clear up the rumors that have been circulated about them. The action before the Commissioner was about as partial as anything could be.

“Of course, they could still have a chance of testifying in case a suit for slander or libel should grow out of any statements circulated by Brandt's friends or out of any affidavits that should contain false statements connecting them with the case.

“But such a method for gaining the witness stand would necessarily be unsatisfactory and backhanded. It might be that only a small part of the truth would be pertinent to the case, and thus this method would also prevent the whole truth from coming to light.

“The Attorney General and the District Attorney, of course, may take the position of determining simply whether Brandt was convicted in undue form, on his part or the court's part, or whether he has been adequately punished for his crime. And thus they may not care to go out of bounds to establish the only point at issue.

“But it seems to me that it is extremely hard on those against whom there are rumors, and since digression could have been permitted in the case the inquiry should have been made broad enough to have covered the whole field.”

Joseph F. Daly said that he was not prepared to discuss the legal side of the question, but he intimated that there was much he might say from the ethical point of view.

“I was astounded,” he said, “first to hear of a thirty-year sentence for burglary, and, secondly, to hear that the Governor had sealed all the papers in the matter of Brandt's application for pardon.

“I maintain that the safeguard of our liberties demands that the proceedings under criminal law should be public and that the people should know why convictions are had and for what sentences are imposed.”

Eugene Philbin said that the immunity question was too technical to speak about offhand, but he knew of one man who would, no doubt, be able to produce an excellent brief on the subject.

“Who is that man?” the reporter asked eagerly.

“That man is Howard S. Gans,” replied Mr. Philbin. “He has worked for me, and I never say a man who could prepare better briefs.”

Other lawyers, including William B. Hornblower and Francis Lynde Stetson, said that the question was entirely too technical to speak extemporaneously on.

A prominent lawyer has prepared a brief on the question of immunity for witnesses testifying in a proceeding or trial for conspiracy. This lawyer quotes Section 584, Chapter 395, of the Laws of 1910, upon which Mr. Whitman bases his claim of immunity. He says in part:

“Nothing could be more plain than that it has no more application to such a proceeding as that which is before Commissioner Hand than it has to the trial of a civil action or any other proceedings, civil or criminal, which is not based upon an alleged violation of the law of criminal conspiracy.

“It excuses no one from attending and testifying upon any other investigation, proceeding, or trial, and it exempts from prosecution no one who does so attend and testify, leaving to those who are questioned upon matters which tend to criminate them the right to assert their constitutional privilege against self-incrimination. * * *

“To put such a construction upon them then would be to say that a man may no longer waive his constitutional right against self-incrimination, which is too absurd for discussion.

“What the section really means is that the District Attorney shall have the power to compel the production of evidence in support of a criminal prosecution. It relates to witnesses from whom he desires to extort testimony which he could not otherwise adduce. It means no more than this.

“It has no more relation to the case of a man who, wrongly charged with or suspected of crime, seeks an opportunity to vindicate himself than it does the case of the defendant on trial.

“This has been the accepted view of all prosecuting attorneys and of all lawyers until the present time in respect of State and Federal immunity statutes alike. Never until now has any other view been suggested.”

CARMODY URGES DIX TO PARDON BRANDT

In Long Review of Case He Finds Indictment Defective and Sentence Illegal.

HE SUGGESTS A CONSPIRACY

Gov. Dix to Take No Action Until After Conference with Hand—Gerard's Decision Appealable.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—In a long opinion submitted to Gov. Dix to-day in the case of Folke E. Brandt, who on his own plea of guilty was sentenced to a thirty-year term in State Prison for burglariously entering the home of his former employer, Mortimer L. Schiff, in March, 1907, Attorney General Carmody recommends that the Governor “do a simple act of justice” and extend full executive clemency to the prisoner under that conviction.

The opinion was submitted to Gov. Dix a little while before news reached Albany that Justice James W. Gerard had sustained the writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Brandt.

The Attorney General announced that he had submitted his opinion at this time because he expected the action of Justice Gerard and desired to give Gov. Dix every opportunity to forestall it.

From those who talked with the Governor after he received and read Mr. Carmody's opinion it is clear that the Governor does not intend to be influenced into making a hasty decision, either by that opinion or by the finding of Justice Gerard. Gov. Dix announced positively that he would await the report of his special Commissioner, Richard L. Hand, whose first hearing in the Brandt case yesterday was interrupted by the demand of lawyers representing Mr. Schiff that their client be afforded an opportunity to refute by sworn testimony the scandalous rumors involving the good name of a woman. Gov. Dix has an appointment to meet Commissioner Hand here at noon to-morrow. At that time, according to the Governor's statement to-night, every phase of the Brandt case will be discussed.

Nicoll Appeals for a Hearing.

The Governor has received a telegraphic request from De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Mortimer L. Schiff, that he be permitted to present oral argument before the Governor on the question of the validity of a waiver of immunity by witnesses in the proceeding before Commissioner Hand, as well as on the propriety of giving the distressed members of Mr. Schiff's household their day in court.

On this, as on all other questions relating to the Brandt case, including the question of whether the Attorney General should be directed to appeal from the decision of Justice Gerard on the ground that he had no jurisdiction, Gov. Dix will reserve judgment and action until after he has conferred with Mr. Hand.

So far as any statement from either is concerned, the Governor and the Attorney General appear to be in full accord, but there were many indications that all is not as harmonious as might be. A friend of Gov. Dix—explaining that he was speaking for himself alone—said this evening that undoubtedly Mr. Carmody was making a strong gallery play for popularity. It would not surprise anybody at the Capitol if this turned out to be the opinion entertained in the Executive Chamber, too.

Attorney General Carmody, in his opinion, does not by any means give Brandt a clean bill of health, but he does insist that the former servant never committed the act of burglary for which he was sent to prison for such a long term. His argument strongly supports the contention that Brandt is the victim of a conspiracy, and he urges that nothing be done before Commissioner Hand to permit those suspected of complicity to “evade, avoid, or becloud” that issue. Mr. Carmody declares that he has “to hear any explanation that effectively disposes of the suggestion that powerful influences were at work to bring about the incarceration of Brandt.”

The reflections that have been cast on Mrs. Schiff the Attorney General disposes of with the assertion that if investigation should prove the former servant responsible for any slanderous reports he should be prosecuted for criminal libel, and that there always remains the charge of assault on which to proceed against him.

Here is the Attorney General's opinion in full:

Carmody's Report to Dix.

“February 21, 1912.

“In the matter of the application of Foulke Engle Brandt.

“To the Hon. John A. Dix.

“Sir: Your Commissioner, the Hon. Richard L. Hand, took testimony at the City of New York on the 20th inst. There were introduced in evidence certified copies of the following records, namely:

“The minutes of the Grand Jury that found the indictment against Brandt; the indictment; the proceedings in the Court of General Sessions when Brandt was arraigned; the proceedings at the time he was sentenced; the report of Judge Rosalsky, the presiding Justice of the Court of General Sessions at the time of the plea and sentence, made to your Excellency upon this application; the report of the District Attorney of New York County; the proceedings in the Court of General Sessions on the 13th inst., when the judgment of his conviction in this case for burglary in the first degree was set aside, and the prison record of the defendant, together with oral testimony by Joseph D. Wooldridge, the police officer who furnished before Judge Rosalsky at the time of the conviction of the defendant the so-called criminal record of Brandt.

“At this stage of the proceedings counsel for Mortimer L. Schiff asked for an adjournment for the purpose of subpoenaing and swearing Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, Mortimer L. Schiff, and Howard S. Gans, and perhaps other witnesses, for the purpose, as stated, of opening up the whole matter and showing that Brandt had attempted to assail and desecrate the fair name of Mrs. Schiff.

“I opposed this upon the ground that it had no bearing upon the investigation before the Commissioner. The District Attorney of New York County opposed it upon the ground that the Grand Jury was carrying on an investigation with a view of ascertaining whether or not there was a criminal conspiracy to deprive Brandt of his liberty at the time of his conviction, and that such an investigation and charge necessarily included some of the parties thus mentioned, and that the giving of testimony before your Commissioner might result in granting immunity to such persons from prosecution for conspiracy.

“Considering the importance of this line of investigation in the present phase of this case, I united with the District Attorney in opposing the swearing of these witnesses upon this line also, believing that justice demands imperatively that the Grand Jury investigation go to the bottom of this whole case and ascertain what influences, if any, were instrumental in bringing about the remarkable results which are before us in the conviction of Brandt.

“So important is this matter that I believe nothing should be done in this present investigation that would either furnish immunity to parties accused or give them any other opportunity of evading or avoiding or clouding the issue necessarily to be determined before justice is ultimately done in this case.

Holds Schiff Evidence Immaterial.

“I am strongly of the opinion that such evidence is immaterial. The question before your Commissioner and before your Excellency is twofold:

“First, was Brandt properly convicted and sentenced?

“Second, in view of all the circumstances, was the sentence excessive, or, taking into account the circumstances of the conviction, the youth of the prisoner, and his good prison record, is Executive clemency warranted?

“Upon neither of these points is the evidence sought to be introduced important or instructive.

“Since these proceedings commenced before your Excellency, Mr. Schiff has been represented by three firms of lawyers, among the most distinguished in New York City. So far as I have been able to learn, no attempt has been made to offer any proof supporting the conviction for burglary or to urge the denial of executive clemency upon any other ground than that the prisoner, at some time, or in some way, has assailed the fair fame of Mr. Schiff's family.

“If he has done this it is to be deprecated, and the District Attorney of New York County, acting in conjunction with myself, has been determined that it will not occur in this proceeding, even at the instigation of counsel for Schiff. There is nothing in the proper records before your Excellency that can be considered upon that subject.

“The records which are now before you, submitted by your Commissioner, are the proper records for the consideration of this application. It is unnecessary for me to review them except briefly for the purpose of pointing out their significance. Thus far I have appeared in the proceeding solely for the purpose of getting all the evidence before your Excellency, or before your Commissioner, that has a proper bearing upon this application. It is now my duty to give you my views officially of the force and effect of that testimony.

No Evidence of Burglary, He Says.

“The minutes of the Grand Jury, which were not before you when this case was first disposed of by you, do not show, to my mind, that the crime of burglary was committed. Burglary in the first degree can only be committed by breaking and entering, in the night time, the dwelling house of another, in which there is at the time a human being, with intent to commit some crime therein.

“The proofs of breaking and entering submitted to the Grand Jury are hearsay. No attempt was made to show that the house was broken into.

“The only evidence on this point was given by Schiff and John W. Rogers. Schiff said that Brandt got in through the ash chute. The witness did not pretend to know and was evidently testifying from hearsay. Rogers testified, in answer to a question from the foreman of the Grand Jury, that Brandt admitted he broke in. Brandt's language is not given, and for all that appears in the minutes he may have stated, as he stated before the court that arraigned him, that he went in through an open door.

“It is only by stretching every rule in favor of supporting the indictment that it can be held sufficient in this respect. In another respect it is absolutely defective. There is no evidence that, at the time when Brandt entered the house, there was a human being in the house. The only testimony upon the point is given by Schiff, who says that, when he entered with Mrs. Schiff at about 10 o'clock, he found Brandt in Schiff's room with Schiff's dressing gown on, in his stocking feet, and that Brandt said he had been in two hours. There is no testimony, even of a hearsay nature, that there was anybody else in the house at the time.

“If the indictment was defective then this defendant should not have been convicted. He has a constitutional right to insist that he be indicted up competent evidence and that evidence must show that the crime for which he is indicted was committed.

“This is important in view of the remarkable record before the court when Brandt pleaded guilty. That colloquy has been so often given to the public that I need refer to it only briefly. When questioned by the court as to how he entered the house Brandt said he went in through an open door. This does not constitute burglary, and there was no admission made by him that he committed burglary. On the contrary, although pleading guilty to the indictment charging burglary, he denied the fact before the court. Were he represented at that time by honest and competent counsel it might be proper to leave him to bear the consequences of the apparent neglect to bring this matter sharply to the attention of the court.

Conduct Not That of a Burglar.

“I do not intend to cast any aspersions upon either the court, the counsel for Schiff, or the counsel for the defendant, but to me it is inexplicable that, when this fact was shown, there was no one to plead the cause of this young man before the court.

“The remarks of his counsel seem to exaggerate the offense itself, and do not comment upon the features of the case that absolutely repelled the charge for which he was indicted. Brandt must have told his counsel that he was not guilty of burglary, as he told the court, and it seems to me absolutely inconsistent with honest proceedings that he could have been convicted and sentenced for a crime that the minutes of the Grand Jury do not show that he committed, and that he himself denied when asked about it.

“I do not find it necessary to dwell upon accusations of conspiracy in pointing out these remarkable features. If such a conpiracy existed, then the matter is explained. I have yet to hear any explanation that effectually disposes of the suggestion that powerful influences were at work to bring about the incarceration of Brandt.

“In connection with this startling record of Brandt's denial that he had committed burglary, the failure to prove it before the Grand Jury and the failure of his attorney to properly present to the court his claim of innocence of the crime, and the presence in all stages of these proceedings, even in consultation with Brandt himself, of the attorney for Schiff, we must also consider the no less startling disclosure made by Schiff himself. He found Brandt in his house, in his dressing gown, in his stocking feet. He claims to have been there two hours. If he went there to commit burglary, he had ample opportunity to do so, and had he desired to do so he would not have remained until he was caught, but he did remain apparently for the purpose of meeting Mr. Schiff; whether to rob him, as Schiff claims, or to solicit aid, as Brandt claims, it was not burglary.

Undoubtedly Did Commit a Crime.

“He may have committed, and undoubtedly did commit a heinous crime, for which he should have been punished and for which he already stands indicted under another charge, namely assault; but that is not what he was punished for. He is here charged with burglary. He can only be convicted of and punished for burglary. Under a charge of burglary he cannot be convicted of and sentenced for assault.

“He may be the most atrocious criminal, the most degenerate libertine, but he cannot be deprived of his liberty, except upon an indictment charging him with this offense, and being given an opportunity to meet the accusation. To charge him with burglary and keep him in prison because he is a libertine, is a transgression of both the form and the spirit of the law.

“Our laws have established forms of procedure, justified by experience and sanctified by wisdom, within the limits of which investigations of guilt must proceed and be determined. When we forget these or allow them to fall before any influences whatever, or to be lost sight of in public clamor and confusion, then we have abandoned the foundation stones upon which rests the right of property and of individual liberty.

“The action of Schiff in escorting him to the front door, letting him out, and giving him $50 and asking him to return three days later, at which time he would consider his case, absolutely repelled the idea that Schiff himself thought that Brandt had been guilty of burglary.

“I call your Excellency's attention, in addition, to these remarkable facts. The evidence of the defendant's prison record, which shows that during his five years' incarceration only one mark was made against him, and that for talking in the prison yard. The prison authorities show that his record was excellent. This is a strong factor in all applications for clemency and will eliminate, I trust, some of the inexplicable circumstances of this case.

Rosalsky's Reversal of Rosalsky.

“Another fact of great significance has transpired since this case was before you. Upon motion made by Brandt's counsel Judge Rosalsky, in whose court the defendant was convicted, and by whom he was sentenced, set aside on Feb. 10 the judgment of conviction. Whatever may be the legal significance of this act, it does indicate that the Judge who imposed the sentence is no longer willing that it should stand against this defendant and no longer attempts to justify it.

“It is true that in his report to your Excellency, dated, I think, Jan. 20, Judge Rosalsky undertakes at length to support the judgment that was rendered. This is absolutely at variance with his subsequent conduct in setting aside this judgment, which in turn is at variance with the conduct of the court at the time of the conviction.

“In the absence of legal proof supporting the indictment, the conviction, and the sentence, the attempt to set aside the judgment of conviction by the court who rendered it must be regarded as an admission that the judgment against the defendant should not stand.

“No new facts were before the court when the judgment was attempted to be set aside, and the court must have reached the conclusion, either that there was a conspiracy to convict the defendant, which imposed upon the court, or else that the judgment rendered is not supported by the record after a closer examination. In either event, Your Excellency is justified, after this action of the court, in granting a pardon upon that ground alone.

“The policeman who undertook to furnish before the court the so-called original record of the defendant appeared before the Commissioner on the 20th inst. and admitted that the evidence was all procured on hearsay, and that he was unable to support the charge that he made at the time the prisoner was convicted—that he had a criminal record.

“In the absence of proof supporting this judgment, and in the light of the subsequent conduct of the court where the defendant was convicted, I have not thought it necessary to go far into the question raised by Brandt—that he was promised immunity at the end of ten months or a year. The record, however, brings this matter significantly before your Excellency.

Finds Prison Records Significant.

“According to the prison records put in evidence, Brandt was transferred to Dannemora about one year after he was convicted and sentenced. There is on file in the prison records a letter from Attorney Gans that he wished to be informed of any application for Executive clemency in this case.

“These two facts seem to me to be significant. Brandt says he expected his liberty at the end of a year. At the end of a year he was taken from the prison where he was first incarcerated, and transferred to Dannemora, and an effort was started by Schiff's counsel to prevent the extension of clemency.

“That effort has been renewed in this proceeding, and to my mind forms the most remarkable epoch in the history of the proceeding. Three leading firms of lawyers of the City of New York now appear as attorneys for Mortimer L. Schiff. For what purpose? To prevent your Excellency from extending an act of mercy or of justice to a young man, a foreigner to our customs and our laws, who stood before the court, at the time he was convicted, apparently without friends, who has no relatives, so far as I know, to fight his cause, and who is making this battle for his liberty through the spirit of charity and humanity which his remarkable case has aroused.

Brandt Not the Important Factor.

“The issue should not be clouded. It is not claimed by this remarkable array of counsel, so far as I have been able to determine, that burglary was committed. The claim is that this man should be kept in prison for thirty years, because, in some way or manner, which is not in the record and should not be in the record, he has attempted to assail the fair fame of the Schiff household.

“I say again he should be punished for that. They may arrest him for criminal libel. He may be prosecuted for assault, for which he now stands indicted. But he cannot be, and must not be, imprisoned under a charge of burglary for any or all of these offenses.

“Brandt is not the important factor here. A more important factor is: Will the forms ordained by the Constitution for ascertaining guilt be observed? Must the methods laid down by our statutes for investigating it and of punishing it be over-ridden in the blind fury of vengeance?

“I say no, and I ask your Excellency to do a simple act of justice and extend Executive clemency to Foulke Engle Brandt. Let him be remanded to the custody of the District Attorney of New York County, to be tried for any crime that he committed, but let him not longer be punished for a crime which he did not commit.

“THOMAS CARMODY,
“Attorney General.”

Dix Has No Comment to Make.

The Attorney General's report was placed in the hands of Gov. Dix late this afternoon. When the hour at which the Governor usually receives the correspondents for the morning papers arrived he had already familiarized himself with its contents.

“I have received and read the report of Attorney General Carmody,” said the Governor. “I have no comment to make at the present time, nor shall I have anything to say or take any action in this matter until after I have had an opportunity to confer with my Commissioner, Judge Hand. I have an appointment to meet him here at noon.”

The Governor followed this up with the announcement that he had received a telegram from Mr. Nicoll, asking for permission to present oral argument on the immunity question, and generally in behalf of his client, Mr. Schiff, and the latter's family.

“I have reserved my answer to that telegram, also, until after I have seen Commissioner Hand,” said the Governor. “I will say this, that the Commissioner has the fullest powers, and that I am anxious to have a thorough investigation. I want the full truth, told, so that full justice may be done to everybody concerned.”

The Governor was asked if this was to be interpreted as a desire on his part that Mr. and Mrs. Schiff and their counsel, H. S. Gans, be permitted to testify before Commissioner Hand. The Governor replied that he did not care to say anything in regard to that either until after he had talked with Mr. Hand.

Gerard's Decision Appealable.

The announcement that Justice Gerard had sustained the writ of habeas corpus in the Brandt case was not surprising to Attorney General Carmody. He had received an intimation that a writ was to be issued, and this was one of the reasons, he said, for urging prompt action on the part of the Governor to avoid further complications.

“Will the writ interfere with the proceeding instituted by Gov. Dix in reopening the application for clemency in Brandt's case?” the Attorney General was asked.

“In my opinion, it will not,” Mr. Carmody replied. “If the writ is granted on the ground that the sentence was defective, the conviction still remains. I have not looked into that matter carefully, but I should think it did not affect the Governor's proceeding.”

“Will the State appeal from the decision of Justice Gerard?” he was asked.

“I cannot answer until I have seen the Justice's opinion,” he answered. “The case is appealable, and if an appeal is taken the State must act. I have believed that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction in the case, and I think so now, but I may take a different view of the matter after I see the opinion of Justice Gerard.”

From the time he gave his attention to the case of Brandt Mr. Carmody has held that no court could give him relief, and that his only hope for relief lay in the Governor.

Gov. Dix received semi-official notice of Justice Gerard's action this evening, but he had no comment to make. He was asked if he would request the Attorney General to appeal, or if he considered that the decision of the court had taken the matter out of his hands, but he repeated his statement made in the afternoon that he would say nothing about the Brandt matter until he had seen Mr. Hand, or recevied his official report.

There is no doubt at the Capitol that the Governor is ready to be guided entirely by what advice he receives from Commissioner Hand to-morrow and that he is anxious to wash his hands of the entire Brandt matter as soon as he can do this without seeming to shirk any of the responsibility that by virtue of his office devolves upon him.

When Mr. Hand appears before the Governor it is expected that a full transcript of the proceedings at the hearing before him yesterday, including the argument of Mr. Schiff's counsel, will be available. Gov. Dix sent one of the stenographers attached to the Executive department to take notes at the hearing. The stenographer returned to the Capitol to-day and to-night is busy transcribing the testimony and arguments.

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NICOLL ASKS DIX TO HEAR ALL SIDES

Seeks Opportunity to Disprove Slanderous Attacks on the Schiff Family.

WANTS HAND TO CONTINUE

"In No Other Court and Before No Other Tribunal Can Whole Truth Be Made Known," He Says.

After a long conference yesterday in the offices of De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Mortimer L. Schiff and Howard S. Gans, a telegram was sent to Gov. Dix at Albany asking permission to appear before him to-morrow at 12 o'clock and move for amendments to the authority under which Commissioner Hand was named in order that the full story of Brandt, so far as it is known to Mr. Nicoll's clients, may be put on the records. There were present at this conference, besides Mr. Nicoll, John D. Lindsay, one of Mr. Nicoll's partners; Paul D. Cravath, Alton B. Parker, and Mr. Gans. There was also mailed to the Governor a statement of the reasons for asking for an extension of Commissioner Hand's powers. The telegram read:

Feb. 21, 1912.

To Hon. John A. Dix, Governor, Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:

The inquiry before Special Commissioner Richard L. Hand was suspended yesterday on the absurd ground that volunteer witnesses can ever have immunity under a statute providing for the procurement of testimony by compulsion. We desire to move before you on Friday next at 12 M. for amendments to the commission broadening the inquiry so as to include all positions and reports relating to the prisoner's applications for clemency and for such other extensions as will enable us to place before the Commissioner the full story in all its details. Unless you signify to the contrary we will appear before you on day and hour named, and beg that the Attorney General, the District Attorney, and Special Commissioner may be notified. Formal application follows by mail.

ALTON B. PARKER.
DE LANCEY NICOLL.

Nicoll's Letter to Dix.

This is Mr. Nicoll's statement:

"Feb. 21, 1912.

"Hon. John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

"Dear Sir: We telegraphed you this morning asking for a hearing on Friday next at 12 M. in order that we might make a motion to extend the scope of the investigation now being conducted by the Hon. Richard L. Hand upon your commission, and stated that our formal letter would follow.

"We now have the honor to state to you more fully than by telegraph the reasons for our application.

"We appeared yesterday on behalf of Mr. Mortimer L. Schiff before your Commissioner to inquire into matters pertaining to the application for pardon made to you some time since by the convict Foulke Engle Brandt.

"Our purpose in appearing and the purpose which animated Mr. Schiff in asking us to appear was to lend such assistance to the investigation as would enable the truth and the whole truth to be made known, to the end that the scandalous rumors and misrepresentations with which the press have teemed for several weeks past should be dispelled, and that the evidence in respect thereto might be sifted and the truth made known. Through these rumors the probity of a business man and the reputation of a lawyer had been assailed, and beyond and above all the reputation of a woman had been besmirched by insinuations and innuendoes far more malign and insidious than any direct charges.

"We have been credibly informed that these charges thus appearing in the public press were based upon the matters which had appeared in the convict's application to your Excellency, either in specific written form or in communications conveyed to your Excellency, at the instance of the prisoner, by an official in the Executive department in the course of the performance of his official duties.

"We appeared before your Excellency's Commissioner anticipating and hoping that at least, after weeks of enforced silence under the misrepresentations of vague rumors and scandalous innuendoes, some purporting to emanate from official sources, we should have an opportunity of meeting some substantial charge, of interrogating the individuals who stood sponsor for that charge, and of being brought face to face with any witness or other evidence which might be adduced in support of it.

His Profer of Witnesses.

"As the inquiry proceeded we were advised by the Attorney General that he conceived that nothing should be presented to your Excellency beyond the records of official proceedings, and we found that the District Attorney had no evidence to profer which supported any of the charges. We found the prisoner's counsel objecting to the proceedings, adducing no evidence, and while asserting that no woman's reputation was or had been involved, nevertheless by thinly veiled and hypocritical innuendoes enforcing the suggestion that his client could make and sustain scandalous charges against a woman if he would, and that he was refraining from making such charges only by reason of a sense of chivalry.

"In this situation, when there was nothing subject to our inspection to be combated; when, through the tactics of the prisoner's counsel and of those who concurred in his course, we were left with nothing but rumor and innuendo to meet, it was urged that we should proceed with whatever we had to offer.

"In spite of the difficulties of the situation thus presented, we offered to put on the witness stand those whose reputations had been attacked—Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans—and even offered to submit to the ordeal of a public appearance on the witness chair the woman whose name and honor had been impugned.

"Then we were met with an objection, emanating in the first instance from the District Attorney and supported by the Attorney General, to the effect that by permitting these witnesses to testify, even though they came of their own volition, and with a full and written waiver of any claim of advantage or immunity that might inure to them thereby, immunity might be accorded them from some prosecution which the District Attorney asserted he might have in contemplation.

"With all respect to the important offices whose incumbents have advanced this claim, we do not hesitate to say to your Excellency that such a claim is a legal absurdity.

"It needs but an inspection of the statute cited by the District Attorney to make it clear that it has no application to any hearing or proceeding outside of a criminal court, and no application there to persons who volunteer testimony or waive immunity.

"We venture to say that no competent lawyer within the State of New York will have a moment's hesitation in declaring that the statute does not apply.

"However, upon such objection your Excellency's Commissioner took the position, which we agree he was necessarily bound to take, namely, that after a formal expression made by such officers upon the responsibility of their offices he was in duty bound not to proceed until he had received further instructions and he announced his intention of adjourning the inquiry until he had applied to your Excellency for those instructions.

Appeals for an Opportunity for Truth.

"Thus, through the attitude taken by the prisoner's counsel and concurred in by the authorities, our endeavor to make known the truth was frustrated. There has been afforded to the scandal-mongers a continuation of their license to carry on their trade.

"In you, and in you alone, rests the power to see to it that it shall not continue, and that an opportunity be given to set at rest the slanders and to satisfy the public mind as to every phase of this subject.

"In no other court and before no other tribunal can the whole truth be made known, save in the investigation which you have initiated.

"And so we appeal to you to authorize and instruct the Commissioner to produce the prisoner's application, to call before him the prisoner, in order that he may be examined with relation to the facts set forth in his application, in order that upon the witness stand and under the press of cross-examination he may be compelled either to assert that his story is true, and so enable us to destroy it line for line and word for word, as indubitably we shall, or to confess that it was a false, foul, scandalous tale, concocted for the purpose of arousing a misplaced sympathy on the part of your Excellency, and of others to whom in earlier days it has been addressed.

"We shall pray that your Excellency will instruct the commissioner to call upon all persons, official or otherwise, who have any evidence to offer in support of the prisoner's contention, or upon any contention that any fraud was practiced to induce him to plead guilty, or that any misrepresentations were practiced in the courts to effect its sentence, and to come forward and testify, in order that those who are charged with such actions may have something to meet or refute.

"And, finally, we shall ask your Excellency to take under advisement the question whether by any possibility, after an explicit waiver of immunity, such as has been offered, any immunity could be claimed or accorded to those who so testify. Upon that point we shall ask to present to your Excellency and to your advisers a brief upon the law which will demonstrate that the question is neither new nor subject to doubt.

"I sign this application for myself and my associates.

"DE LANCEY NICOLL."

Earlier in the day Mr. Nicoll made a statement in reply to the assertion made several times before Commissioner Hand at the hearing on Tuesday that Mr. Schiff had three opportunities to tell his story. Mr. Nicoll's reply to these assertions follows:

"Regarding the statement which District Attorney Whitman made before Commissioner Hand at the hearing yesterday to the effect that Mr. Schiff had had three opportunities to tell his story, let me say the District Attorney was in error in making those statements.

"Mr. Schiff has never had an opportunity of telling his story on the witness stand. Before the Grand Jury he gave simply such testimony as was elicited with respect to the burglary. Inasmuch as Brandt pleaded guilty Mr. Schiff had no opportunity of testifying at a trial. Furthermore, Brandt's scandalous stories were not put in circulation until after his conviction.

"It is therefore perfectly plain that Mr. Schiff has never had the opportunity of telling his story, and now that the press has been filled with innuendoes and insinuations of all kinds Mr. Schiff proposes to fight for an opportunity of telling his story and to fight until he gets it."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

About the Favorite Train

Ocean crossers have favorite ships. They are selected for speed, comfort, and previous association. Land travelers have favorite trains chosen out of many for like reasons.

The Pennsylvania Special is the choice of the specialist—the specialist in business, commerce, professional life and likewise in trains. It specializes his convenience, fills his special needs and fits his tastes.

The day's work is done by four o'clock. A trip west on the Special offers an afternoon and evening "off." He may loaf and "invite his soul" or work or read or chat with acquaintances. There is opportunity for any of these time-passers in the club car, observation and library, or in his own stateroom—all under the exhilaration of steady going.

Dinner comes on apace and he may take his time for it. Then the smoke room and the solace of the weed.

Good beds in a steel-clad bedroom, gliding over steel rails yield refreshing sleep. Morning brings the bath and breakfast and the journey's end in fine fettle for the work of another day.

The fabled carpet of Bagdad has little on this kind of travel, when you are going to a given point.

Some busy men make this trip two or three times a week. The fitness of the Special is a boon to them.

The Pennsylvania Special leaves Pennsylvania Station (one block from Broadway) at 4 o'clock, Hudson Terminal (five minutes from Wall Street) 3.55 P. M. every day and arrives in Chicago 8.55 next morning.

For tickets and reservations phone Madison 7900 and they will be delivered.

BRANDT ROBBED FORMER EMPLOYER

Dr. J. W. Robinson of Philadelphia Sent Him to Prison for Stealing Cash and Clothes.

TWO WEEKS IN MOYAMENSING

Physician Yielded Then to His Plea for Clemency and His Promise to Leave the City.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 21.—That Foulke E. Brandt, former servant of Mortimer L. Schiff, the banker, was arrested as a thief in Philadelphia before he was sent to jail for thirty years for robbing his employer is the declaration of Dr. James Weir Robinson of 326 South Sixteenth Street.

Dr. Robinson says he had Brandt arrested when the valet worked for him here in 1905, but he consented to withdraw the charge when Brandt, from a cell at Moyamensing Prison, wrote a letter begging for clemency.

Several days ago representatives of the District Attorney's office of New York and Philadelphia called upon Dr. Robinson and obtained from him the hitherto unpublished story of his dealings with Brandt. The physician related Brandt's actions this afternoon.

"I employed Brandt in 1905," he said, "as my valet. I was then living at 402 South Broad Street. He was a tall, good looking, perfectly formed young man, who dressed well, and had the manners and bearing of a gentleman. I got him through an intelligence office that made a specialty of Swedish help.

"Brandt told me that he had left Sweden because he was in trouble over the theft of some school books. He had come to this country when a boy. Brandt did not like the colored help, and he began to make preparations to leave. At the same time I found that he had stolen my clothing; that he had gone to patients whose names he obtained from my account books and collected money from them that he failed to turn over to me; in fact, that he had stolen wherever he had a chance.

"He asked me in September if I would have my Winter clothing laid out for inspection. I told him to get it ready, and learned later that he had stolen a $40 suit and hidden it in a cellar. In all, he took about $200 worth of goods.

"I had him arrested, and he spent two weeks in Moyamensing. I recovered most of the stolen goods, partly through the proprietor of the place where Brandt boarded, who notified me that the valet's room was full of clothing and valuables.

"Brandt wrote me a letter begging for forgiveness, promising to leave the city if I let him go. I withdrew the prosecution and he was released and left Philadelphia. It was not until after he had gone that I discovered about the bills. When it came time for me to send out my statements, some were returned with the explanation that they had been paid to Brandt.

"Brandt assured me when I engaged him that he came from a good family in Sweden. He carried a sword-cane. I believed that his family connections were good. He seemed to have little hesitation in telling me that he had stolen books when a child, but I believed this to be simply mischievousness, and not until I began to miss things myself did I suspect that Brandt was robbing me.

"He had full access to my books, and it was an easy matter for him to go to patients and collect bills. He did not report these collections to me, or if he did he falsified his returns. While he was with me he received a good salary and lived well.

"I was not surprised to hear that he had been arrested in New York, but his crookedness in this city was not brought out at his trial. Since then the New York police have been looking up his records and they came across his service with me."

After receiving this dispatch last night THE TIMES talked with Dr. Robinson at his home in Philadelphia over the phone, and the doctor said that the statements contained in it were correct.

200 EX-CONVICTS RUN TAXICABS HERE

Continued from Page 1.

to the ordinance now pending in the Board of Aldermen which, if it passes, will make every license expire on the first day of January every year, which would greatly simplify the present method and make it possible to keep the situation fairly well in hand.

EXPECT TO ARREST ROBBERS.

Three Men Held for Burglary—More Hold-Ups Reported.

The opinion about Police Headquarters seemed to be general yesterday that important developments in the big hold-up cases may be expected shortly, possibly within the next two or three days. No one seemed more optimistic than did Commissioner Waldo and Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty.

Commissioner Dougherty was in his office all day long and well into the night and received the reports of the sixty men who are assigned to the East River National Bank hold-up, in which the thieves got away with $25,000, and the Beckerman hold-up, in which the booty amounted to about $1,000. It was also said that the men who are working on the case of George W. Horth, the John Street jeweler, who was held up and robbed of diamonds valued at $10,000, also reported progress.

Three young men charged with burglary were arrested yesterday morning by Detectives Meyer and Capobianca of the Morrisania Police Station. They were charged with having broken into the jewelry store of Harry Boldian at 829 Westchester Avenue Monday night or early Tuesday morning and stealing jewelry valued at $700. The prisoners are Thomas Hanrahan of 1,445 Minford Place, John Reilly of 819 Forest Avenue, and Harry Ross of 1,439 Bryant Avenue, all in the Bronx.

The store was entered through the skylight. On Hanrahan the police found a blackjack. The men said that articles found on their persons had been given to them by two other men. Magistrate Butts held them in $2,000 bail each for examination to-morrow.

A man who said he was Stephen Bosco of 89 Attorney Street was arrested yesterday charged with having stolen a pocketbook belonging to Simon Rosenblauth of 157 Rivington Street. He was locked up in the Clinton Street Station on a charge of robbery.

Mrs. Mary Watson, a widow, living at 318 West 135th Street, was found unconscious on the floor of her apartment yesterday morning by Edward Samuels, a boarder. Samuels called in a doctor, and when Mrs. Watson was revived she said that she had been beaten by two negroes, who had broken into the apartment and demanded all the money in the house. One of the men, she said, had beaten her into insensibility. The thieves got only $10 and left a bundle containing Mrs. Watson's silverware on the table.

Cecil J. Ryan, an actor, of 27 West Forty-fifth Street, came to THE TIMES yesterday morning and said that during the night his apartment had been entered by thieves, who stole five suits of clothes and an overcoat, the latter worth about $500. Mr. Ryan was referred to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, where he reported his loss. Detectives were put to work on the case.

Robert E. Shearer, an artist with a studio at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, who was picked up unconscious in front of 151 East Thirty-ninth Street early yesterday morning, where he said he had been left by two men who had assaulted him and thrown him out of a taxicab which he had been induced to enter by the men. He said the men were chance acquaintances. Mr. Shearer, it was said at Bellevue Hospital, will recover.

OPPOSE PITNEY AS JUSTICE.

Philadelphia Contractor Makes Charges—Labor Protests to Kenyon.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Michael McManus, formerly a prominent contractor in this city, declared to-day that he would protest to President Taft against the appointment of Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey to the Supreme Court of the United States.

McManus says he will endeavor to institute impeachment proceedings against Justice Pitney because of one of his decisions.

McManus has brought suit against the Union National Bank and the Consolidation National Bank. The latter institution ceased to exist several years ago.

McManus declares that when he was in business he made an arrangement whereby he hypothecated his warrants at the banks for money he needed for contract work. McManus then became involved in a controversy with the banks over certain collaterals, and as a result the Consolidation National Bank Directors, he says, went to Gloucester, N. J., where he owned lands, and made an affidavit to the effect that he was unable to meet his notes, and that they wished to sell the Gloucester property.

McManus says that the property was sold without his knowledge, and he was never notified that the foreclosure took place.

He says that in 1904 the late Vice Chancellor Grey ordered a stay in the sale of his properties, directing that the case be taken into court, and that the Consolidation Bank Directors be compelled to show reason why they took the course they did against him.

Neither he nor his lawyer, McManus charges, were notified of Judge Grey's decision, and that the first he ever heard of it was after Judge Grey's death, when Judge Pitney became Chancellor to succeed Chancellor Magie, in 1908. Then, according to McManus, Chancellor Pitney at once made a decision that inasmuch as McManus had not answered to Vice Chancellor Grey's opinion in the prescribed thirty days, the Grey decision was null and void, and that the case was no longer open—that McManus could no longer sue the Directors of the Consolidation Bank.

McManus asserts that the courts of New Jersey saw to it that neither he nor his attorney could respond by not notifying them of the Grey decision, and that Chancellor Pitney was unfair in thus making the Grey decision obsolete. McManus further charges that Chancellor Pitney was wrong in revoking the Grey decision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Opposition to President Taft's nomination of Mahlon Pitney, Chancellor of New Jersey, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, materialized to-day when Senator Kenyon of Iowa received from President Urick of the Iowa Federation of Labor a protest against Chancellor Pitney because of some of his "master and servant" decisions.

Some Senators suggested to-day that Chancellor Pitney's decisions may have been confused with those of his father, also a jurist. Should the committee consider the protests worthy of investigation a sub-committee will be appointed. Some members of the committee declare they are familiar with the decisions complained of and see in them no serious obstacle to Chancellor Pitney's confirmation.

HOUSE PASSES CHEMICAL BILL

Vote Is 178 to 127—Insurgent Republicans Oppose It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—For the first time since the insurgent Republicans broke away from the regulars in the fight on the petroleum duty in the Payne Tariff bill in 1909, the Republicans of the House to-day presented practically a solid front against the passage of a tariff revision bill. All insurgents voted with the regular Republican forces against the Underwood Chemical Tariff, which was passed, however, by a vote of 178 to 127.

"This bill has no support from the independent voters in the House, because it is a rank case of upward revision," said Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas, a leader of the insurgents. "It would take scores of articles from the free list and put duties upon them. It is indefensible."

Representative Theron Akin of New York, who was elected to Congress as an independent Republican, voted for the measure, as did also Mr. Hanna of North Dakota, a regular Republican. Representative Berger of Wisconsin, Socialist, voted against it. All Democratic members of the House voted for the bill.

TWO BARBERS SHOT IN SHOP.

Return Hold-Up Men's Fire and Wound One in the Heel.

Three young fellows with faces and hands blackened with coal dust as effectively as masks, stepped into the little barber shop at 148 Barrow Street, in the rear of the Hotel Keller, at the corner of West Street, where the barbers, August Crasant and his brother-in-law, Frank O'Dierna, were counting their day's receipts early last evening. One of the men covered the barbers with a revolver, ordering them to make no outcry, while the others rifled the cash drawer and searched the pockets of the barbers. They took all the drawer contained, $3.75 from O'Dierna, and all the razors in the place. Then, while one robber still covered the barbers, they all backed quickly out.

Possibly to frighten them, the armed robber, just as he neared the threshold, fired a shot. That broke the spell that had held back Crasant, and with a leap he was at a drawer where his own revolver lay concealed. He snatched the weapon and fired five shots at the retreating robber. The latter returned the fire, and both Crasant and O'Dierna sank to the floor, the former with a bullet wound in the right hip and right arm and the latter with a flesh wound in the abdomen.

The injured men dragged themselves into the hotel, and Crasant handed the clerk his watch, begging him to keep it from the robbers. Then he fainted. The clerk telephoned to Police Headquarters and an ambulance was summoned from St. Vincent's Hospital.

Detectives Raftis and Balton hurried to the hospital to get a description of hte robbers from the two barbers. As they reached it they met a young man limping out of the hospital.

"Halloa! What's the matter with you?" cried Raftis.

"I've just been hurt," he replied. "I was shot at Nineteenth Street and Tenth Avenue. I've been fixed up. Let me go."

Raftis detained him, however, while Balton telephoned to the West Twentieth Street Station. There nothing was known of a shooting in the district. The young man with the limp was taken before Crasant and O'Dierna, both of whom identified him as one of the three robbers. The detectives say the man thereupon admitted that he had taken part in the hold-up, but said he had been pressed into service reluctantly by the other two robbers, whose names he gave. He said he was Louis Perez, a driver, of 221 West Fourteenth Street. He was locked up on a charge of felonious assault and robbery, although he protested that he had not fired at the barbers, but merely searched them, and in leaving the shop last had taken along a bit of lead in his left heel.

O'Dierna's injury is superficial, but Crasant's wounds are dangerous.

ARTIST BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Julius Peterson Held Up by Men Who "Showed Him the Way Home."

Julius Peterson, a landscape artist, was held up and robbed by two men while he was on his way to his home, 92 Washington Street, Flushing, on Monday night, and he is still confined to his home as a result of injuries he received.

He was on his way to Flushing from Maspeth about 10:30 o'clock, and as he has not lived long in Flatbush he inquired of the conductor his way to his home. Two men who were standing on the platform volunteered to show him the way. When they reached a lonely place in Bradford Avenue he says he was set upon by the men, who knocked him down, rifled his pockets, and then made off. He has a black eye and several cuts on the face. He said that one of his assailants wore a gray overcoat, and when they began the attack one of the men said to the other, "Get him quick."

On Sunday night Miss Anna McCardle, returning from church, was attacked by two men who met her in Washington Street and robbed her of a handbag containing a small sum of money and a gold rosary.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature. E. W. GROVE. 25c. —Adv.

$15,000 FORGERS' METHODS EXPOSED

Burns Detectives Trace Clever Swindlers by Handbags and Serve Warning on Banks.

TWO DUPES GET THE MONEY

A Trust Company and National City Bank Are Made Victims of Worthless Commercial Paper.

Following conferences with George Tomes, who has been a valet all his life, and Lewis Falkenberg, a book-keeper, detectives of the Burns Agency announced last night that they have discovered the methods employed by a band of check forgers who have recently extracted $15,112 from the New York banks on two transactions. The detectives added that they are about to arrest the leaders of the check manipulators.

Tomes and Falkenberg were employed by the forgers to take the actual risk—they were totally uninformed as to the nature of their employment—of visiting the banks with the forged checks and obtaining the cash from the tellers.

Falkenberg obtained $5,112 from a Broadway trust company, and Tomes obtained $10,000 from the National City Bank, using a check forged with the name of C. H. Porter, President of the firm of Gaudig & Blum, furriers of 127 West 127th Street.

When the forgers obtained the $10,000 from the National City Bank on Jan. 27 the money was handed to them by Tomes, hired as a messenger, in a room they had engaged especially to carry out the transaction in the Park Avenue Hotel.

They were so excited by the good fortune of getting the cash in hand that they rushed out of the hotel leaving two leather handbags behind, forgetting to pay Tomes or settle for their hotel bill.

Detectives who examined the two leather bags found that the forgers had mutilated the maker's name and all brands by which they might be traced. The bags were carried to leading leather manufacturers and were gradually traced to the store from which they were purchased. One was a bag such as bank messengers use. In both transactions carried on here the messengers carried this bag so that their appearance in the bank's offices would seem perfectly natural to the paying tellers.

The system of the forgers was a complicated one, carried on with great attention to detail. When they picked out the firm of Gaudig & Blum, they went into Conecticut and bought furs. From Bridgeport they shipped the furs to Gaudig & Blum and received the firm's check in return. This they needed as a model from which to make tracings.

The men then moved to the Park Avenue Hotel. Shortly before this time George Tomes of 21 East Ninety-ninth Street had advertised for a place as a valet. They answered his advertisement and Tomes called at the hotel, where he was shown to the room of "C. H. Porter." As to what subsequently took place he told this story to the Superintendent of the Burns Detective Agency in this city:

"I met a man who said he was the head of one of the biggest fur concerns in the world—who said he was rich and tired and wanted to travel. He asked me for credentials. I told him I had served for many years the late Joseph C. Carter, and would be vouched for by Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. Carter's former law partner.

"I was told to come back next day. When I did so, I met a man who said he was Porter's bookkeeper. The bookkeeper said Porter had gone down town suddenly on account of a fire in his place. Then the telephone rang and the bookkeeper said Porter wanted to talk to me. Porter said the fire would detain him, and he must have some money. He said there was a check which his bookkeeper would hand me, which I was to take to the National City Bank and have cashed, taking the money back to the hotel. I went to the bank. The teller asked no questions. He gave me the cash."

For operating in the first known attempt here the forgers made their headquarters at the Hotel Astor. They brought with them the messenger's leather bag and advertised for a clerk for a real estate office. Lewis Falkenberg of 1,432 Second Avenue answered the advertisement. They sent him to a trust company to cash a check for $5,112. Falkenberg was instructed not to take cash for the check but to have it certified and then carry it to the Royal Bank of Canada's Branch in Wall Street. He was instructed to purchase a draft on Toronto for the amount, less the exchange. Falkenberg did as instructed and on returning with the draft, was told it would be necessary for him to go to Canada.

A ticket was purchased and he was sent to Toronto, where he met a man who furnished him instructions to cash the draft and surrender the money on a street corner near the bank.

This was done and a ticket to New York was handed to Falkenberg. He went to the hotel, expecting to report to his employer, but could get no trace of him. He soon received a letter stating that his services had been entirely satisfactory, but that he no longer would be required.

One object in making the method of the forgers public, the Burns operators said, was to warn banks to look out for messengers not known to them.

A BID FOR YOUR MONEY.

Promoters' Circular Distributed Inclosed in Newspapers.

According to circulars found inserted in newspapers as they come from the stands, and purporting to issue from the "Greater New York Suburban Land and Development Company," the lucky finder can have a beautiful 2,000 square foot building lot on the Jersey shore for nothing. In order to discourage children and triflers, by the way, the company requires a payment of $1.60 to be sent to cover taxes and for the execution of the deed.

Only fifty such circulars were to be distributed, it was stated, and their availability as coupons was to expire on Feb. 21. Two of these circulars found their way to the TIMES office, sent there by TIMES readers into whose hands they fell.

"A more than ordinarily intelligent day servant of mine," one letter ran, "received the inclosed circular in Sunday's TIMES, and, being delivered in the TIMES, she thought the TIMES was indorsing the proposition and was inclined, on that account, to send her money in as requested. On asking my advice, I counselled against it. I don't wish this hard working woman to lose a chance of getting a lot or plot of ground for $1.60, but it looks crooked."

THE TIMES is not the only paper that has been used without its consent for the spreading of this particular offer. The Sunday World and other newspapers have been so used.

Magistrate Freschi has before him at the present time the case of Sam. Harowitz, who was arrested for distributing circular advertising matter by putting it in the papers he handled. On Monday he called for a brief from Harowitz's counsel and the next hearing in the case will be March 5.

BLACKMAIL CASE ADJOURNED.

Woman Who Accepted Arnold Decoy Letter to be Arraigned Monday.

Bessie Greene, the negress arrested by detectives Russo and Flood in their search for the origin of threatening letters which have been pouring in upon Francis R. Arnold, father of the missing Dorothy Arnold, since last June, did not have a chance to tell her story in the West Side Court yesterday.

When the case was called by Magistrate Barlow, a request was made that the examination be postponed until next Monday afternoon, and Magistrate Barlow ordered an adjournment until that date. A letter appealing to him on behalf of the negress had been received by him, Magistrate Barlow said, but he would not give out its contents.

The police, in their hunt for others thought to be connected with the case, have been hampered by the fact that the handwrting of Bessie Greene seems to correspond to all of the letters sent to the Arnold home.

The police are preparing, it is said, to have Mr. Arnold and ten other witnesses on hand when the case is called on Monday.

The Spring Shapes of
Knox Hats
Are Now on Sale
at all our retail stores, and by our representatives throughout the world
"Standard since 1838."

HOUSTON FIRE MAKES OVER 1,000 HOMELESS

Dozen Industrial Plants and 200 Dwellings and Stores Burn with Loss of $7,000,000.

FIERCE GALE FANS FLAMES

55,000 Bales of Cotton and 36 Southern Pacific Cars Lost—No Outside Aid Sought.

HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 21.—The most destructive fire in the history of Houston swept the city to-day, covering an area one mile and a half in length and varying in width from 200 yards to half a mile. More than a dozen of the city's most important industrial enterprises are in ruins; 200 or more dwelling houses and store buildings are in ashes, and approximately 1,000 persons are homeless.

An accurate statement of the monetary loss is not yet possible, but the most conservative is that it will reach at least $7,000,000. The insurance carried will not exceed 40 per cent. Except for a few who suffered minor burns and bruises, no casualties attended the fire.

The fire started in an untenanted rooming house, known locally as the "Mad House," shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, when a fierce gale was sweeping from the northwest.

Buffalo Bayou divides the city, running east and west, and it was not until the conflagration had reached its bank that the slightest headway could be made toward checking it. Except for an occasional dip across the stream, the line of destruction ended here.

In the early morning hours the gale continued fiercely and at times hurled clouds of burning shingles and fire great distances, and threatened, among others, the plants of the Texas company and the Houston Packing Company. The latter was damaged considerably. Several times the roof of the oil plant caught fire, but the blaze each time was quickly extinguished.

The industrial plants destroyed include three cotton compresses, together with 55,000 bales of cotton, a syrup factory, a pencil factory, two rice mills, a cotton-picking plant, and three lumber yards. The compress and cotton alone were valued in excess of $5,000,000.

St. Patrick's Cathedral Church and academy were burned.

Quick action was taken for the relief of those made homeless. Outside aid will not be needed. Telegrams came from the Mayors of Louisville and Boston proffering aid, but to these Mayor Rice replied that Houston can meet every need.

Among the mills, factories, and plants either totally destroyed or seriously damaged by the fire are:

McFadden Southern Compress and Warehouse Company, Dew Brothers Syrup Mill, Houston & Liggett Lumber Company, Rogers Paint Company, Hudson's Pencil Factory, Houston Packing Company, Ed. H. Harrell Lumber Yards, Standard Company, the Co-operative Manufacturing Company, Acme Mills, Cleveland Compress and Cotton Warehouse, McIlhenny Cotton Pickery, Texas; Tinners' Supply Company, Industrial Rice Milling Company's plant, Southwestern Rice Company's mill, Hoosier Vinegar Company's plant, and a number of lesser mills. Thirty-six Southern Pacific cars loaded with cotton bales were burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—George H. McFadden & Brother, cotton merchants of this city, received a message from their manager in Houston to-day that it is estimated that from 50,000 to 60,000 bales of cotton were either destroyed or damaged in the entire Houston fire district. There were 2,000 or 3,000 bales in the McFadden compress, which was destroyed.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 21.—Considerable insurance is carried by the cotton dealers of Texas in local insurance companies. What losses the companies will be called upon to pay is unknown. The companies have received only meagre reports and are unable to even approximate their losses.

MERCHANTS HERE OFFER AID.

H. R. Towne Telegraphs Mayor of Houston and Chamber of Commerce.

Henry R. Towne, President of the Merchants' Association of New York, upon learning of the Houston fire, sent the following telegrams yesterday on behalf of the association:

To the Mayor of Houston, Texas:

The members of the Merchants' Association of New York are shocked at the news just published concerning the disastrous conflagration in your city, and trust the statements may prove greatly exaggerated. Kindly convey the sympathy of this association to all the citizens of your afflicted city, and in case aid is needed advise us as to the kind and extent.

THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.
By HENRY R. TOWNE, President.

Houston Chamber of Commerce, Houston, Texas:

Dispatches just published state a disastrous conflagration is raging in your city, doing a damage amounting to millions in value and rendering homeless and unprotected hundreds of your citizens. We trust accounts may prove greatly exaggerated. Accept our deep sympathy. In case aid is needed advise us as to the kind and extent.

THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.
By HENRY R. TOWNE, President.

No replies had been received up to the time of closing the offices of the association last evening.

Unanimously Favor Wireless Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—By unanimous vote the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to-day to authorize a favorable report on the wireless telegraph treaty. The treaty will go to the Senate immediately, and it is believed will be ratified in time to permit the representations of this country at an international wireless conference next Summer.

CAMORRA TRIAL ENDING.

Signor Rota Says the People Are Trying to Shake Off a Criminal Yoke.

VITERBO, Feb. 21.—The summing up has at last begun in the trial of the group of Camorrists charged with the murder of Cuocolo and his wife in 1906.

Formal proceedings in the case were begun more than eleven months ago and the last witness, it was announced, was heard to-day. He was an engraver, Argenio by name, who engraved Cuocolo's initials on the ring which, it was alleged, was found by carabineers hidden in a mattress in the house occupied by Giuseppe Salvi and which has been one of the important exhibits in the case. Argenio denied emphatically having declared, as the defense maintained, that the engraving was done after Cuocolo's murder.

Signor Salomono, one of the lawyers, said later that proceedings would be taken against Argenio for perjury.

Alessandro Lioy, of counsel for the defense, asked if it were true that the informer, Abbatemaggio, had sent his photograph to Capt. Fabbroni of the carabineers with his autograph. Abbatemaggio replied:

"I do not have to answer, but, wishing to please Signor Lioy, I may say that I sent one photograph to Fabbroni and another to Signor Romualdi, who is taking part in the prosecution."

Romualdi exhibited the photograph, which represented Abbatemaggio undergoing an examination by alienists.

Signor Rota then began the preliminary summing up for the prosecution. His address occupied the entire afternoon. He pointed out that the celebrity of the case did not depend on the fact that two criminals had been murdered, but because the case represented the study of a great social evil by a people desirous of shaking off a criminal yoke.

COURT POST FOR F. E. GUEST.

To be Treasurer of King's Household—Married Miss Amy Phipps.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Capt., the Hon. Frederick Edward Guest has been appointed Treasurer of the King's Household, replacing W. Dudley Ward, who has held that position since 1910.

Mr. Ward resigned in order to better attend to his duties as Liberal Whip.

Capt. Guest is the third son of Lord. Wimborne. He married Miss Amy Phipps, daughter of Henry Phipps, of Pittsburgh, in 1905. At one time Capt. Guest was private secretary to Winston Spencer Churchill.

ACCORD REGARDING MOROCCO

Negotiations Between France and Spain Progress Favorably.

MADRID, Feb. 21.—The negotiations proceeding between France and Spain on the subject of Morocco have been further advanced by Spain's definite acceptance of several French proposals.

The first of these is that all questions relative to the accord between the two countries shall be subject to arbitration. The second provides for the unification of the customs. The third is an understanding by which Spain does not abandon any of her rights throughout the zone which will eventually be ceded to her by France. The fourth arranges for a revision of the Madrid accord relative to the protection of the natives in Morocco.

The questions of railroads and territorial compensation have not yet been settled.

William Hallock Park, M. D.
Director of the Research Laboratory of the New York Department of Health, says:
"The commonest mode of infection is by way of the mouth, chiefly by means of *water* used for drinking purposes" *Moral:* Drink
Still Rock Water
A Natural, Mildly Alkaline Water from the famous White Rock Springs, Waukesha, Wis.
At leading Grocers, Druggists, Restaurants & Cafes

CRUDOL
cleanses the hair and scalp. Conquers and prevents dandruff.

CRUDOL restores vigor to the scalp and rightly nourishes the tender roots.

CRUDOL does not contain alcohol or harmful drugs.

A small quantity used will work wonders.

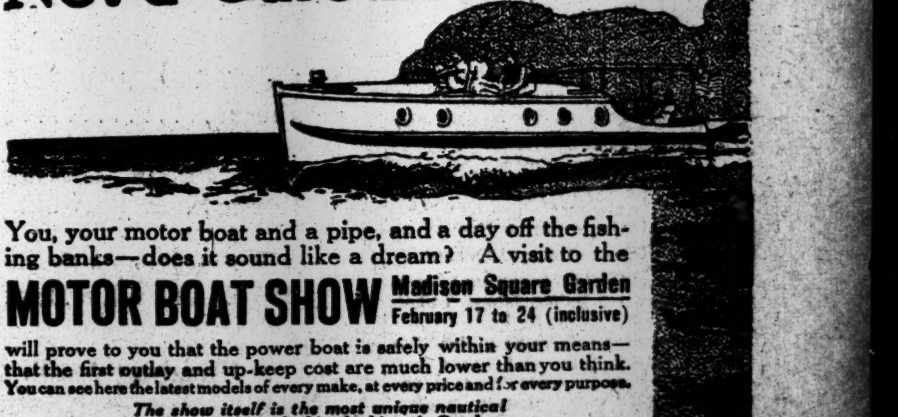
CRUDOL leaves the hair soft, luxuriant and glossy. Let CRUDOL convince you.

At drug or department stores in collapsible tin tubes, 25c. and 50c., or direct from THE CRUDOL COMPANY, 1777 Broadway, New York. A liberal trial tube, 10c. in stamps.

1 HOUR & 50 MINUTES TO PHILADELPHIA
VIA THE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIMETABLE

FINE DOLLS
Outfits, Shoes, Stockings, Novelties, etc.
Heads, Wigs, Limbs, Elastic, Eyes.
C. F. ULMCKE
24 W. 31st St., near 5th Ave.

Not a Care in the World



You, your motor boat and a pipe, and a day off the fishing banks—does it sound like a dream? A visit to the **MOTOR BOAT SHOW** Madison Square Garden February 17 to 24 (inclusive) will prove to you that the power boat is safely within your means—that the first outlay and up-keep cost are much lower than you think. You can see here the latest models of every make, at every price and for every purpose.

The show itself is the most unique nautical exhibit ever launched in the historic Garden.

9 A. M. TO 11 P. M. ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

BRITAIN LOOKING TO US FOR COAL

Admiralty Reserves Ships to Carry It, Anticipating Strike of English Miners.

SUPPLY HERE INSUFFICIENT

Doubt Expressed That We Have Either the Coal or Piers to Load It—Railroads Already Overburdened.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A sensation has been caused in Welsh coal trade circles by the statement that the British Admiralty has arranged for supplies of American coal, to be delivered at Gibraltar or Vigo.

The steamers Corby, Bleamoor, and Teespool have been chartered in London in the last few days to load about 17,000 tons of coal at Norfolk, Va., or Newport News early in March. It is believed that further charterings will take place.

It is understood that the Admiralty wishes to reserve what Welsh coal is available.

Soft coal men here were much interested yesterday in reports that the British Government would become an extensive buyer in this market because of the impending national coal strike in Great Britain. The Admiralty, corresponding to our Navy Department, has notified the owners of four vessels that they may be wanted for use in carrying coal from Norfolk to England for Government purposes. Under the English laws the Admiralty has an "option to charter" vessels under the British flag, not only in time of war, but in times of stress such as would result from a general coal strike.

The ships concerned have not actually been chartered by the Government, but the effect of the notice is to prevent them from making any new commercial charters until it is withdrawn. The ships concerned are the Blakemoor, 6,000 tons, which is bound from Buenos Aires for Trinidad; the Kassala, 6,500 tons, bound from Teneriffe for Manaos; the Teespool, 7,800 tons, which recently arrived at Rio de Janeiro, and the Corby, 5,500 tons, which sailed from Barry on Jan. 5 for Rio.

When this action by the Admiralty became known yesterday, coalmen became keen for inquiries for the coal itself, but at the end of the day none had been learned of at the office of the Bituminous Coal Association at 1 Broadway. Inquiries have already been made, however, on behalf of the French Government, which is becoming exercised over the possibility of the interruption of its coal supply from England. The inquiry was for 50,000 tons a month.

Men in the trade also began figuring as to the needs of the British Government and the prospect of filling them from American coal mines. It was estimated that these needs, direct and indirect, would amount to 1,000,000 tons a month if the proposed general strike should be effective. This estimate included coal for the navy and for the railroads and ships that carry the mails. The Lusitania and the Mauretania, for instance, would presumably take on enough coal at this port to carry them across the ocean and back again, instead of coaling at each end for single trips. The consumption of coal by British railroads carrying domestic mails would be a very large factor. In the estimate the needs of British manufacturers and other private parties were not considered.

The belief was that nothing like the amount needed could be obtained in this country under present conditions, which would be practically unchanged on March 1, when the proposed strike is to take place. Several difficulties stand in the way. One is the lack of sufficient pier facilities for handling the extra tonnage at Norfolk or elsewhere. Transportation facilities are also said to be inadequate.

The recent extreme cold has tied up traffic on the coal roads, and the change of weather in the last week has just now begun to have its full effect in relieving congestion. The result is that many offices in both the bituminous and anthracite trades are absolutely refusing orders, as they find it requires considerable effort to keep even their regular customers supplied with enough coal for current needs. Prices are high as a result of these conditions, and comparatively little uncontracted tonnage is available.

Besides these difficulties in meeting the British need, if it comes, is the fact that a large number of extra men would be required to mine the coal and these are not available. The Pennsylvania wages scale expires on March 31, and while there is no particular apprehension of a strike in that quarter, it is a possibility that would have to be considered to some extent in figuring on the large surplus England would need.

Word came yesterday from Sharon, Penn., that railroads in that vicinity are storing coal, with gangs of men working night and day unloading it and piling it up on the ground. This is considered only an ordinary business precaution, but it means that until the new wage scale is settled a proportion of the normal supply will be left out of the market. Discussing the situation here and abroad yesterday, Henry S. Fleming of the Bituminous Coal Association said:

"Our information is that the British strike will probably be fully effective in Scotland, where there has long been discontent, that about half the Welsh miners will stay out any length of time, and that the English miners in the Midlands will go back to work after a few days.

"Only Pennsylvania is involved in the possible trouble here. It is, in fact, the policy of the Miners' Federation to call a strike only in one State at a time, so that the men in other States, remaining at work, can contribute to the support of the strikers. Even if there were a strike in Pennsylvania, West Virginia would probably be able to furnish coal for England to a considerable extent, if transportation and pier facilities did not prevent the operation."

PRINCE MAY COME IN JUNE.

Reports That Adalbert's Visit Has Been Abandoned Are Denied.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—THE NEW YORK TIMES is officially authorized to deny reports cabled to the United States that Prince Adalbert's visit has been abandoned.

The only indefinite features of the visit are the exact date when the Prince will go and the circumstances under which he will travel. The Navy Department is now considering the feasibility of sending a squadron to America in June with the Prince on board one of the ships, doing his regular duties as a Lieutenant Commander.

TO HOLD TRIPOLI.

Parliament Meets in Rome To-day to Indorse the Recent Royal Decree.

ROME, Feb. 21.—Tripolitana and Cyrenaica will this week be proclaimed Italian territory.

The sessions of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, which begin to-morrow, are likely to remain noteworthy in the annals of Italian parliamentary history, as they will mark the conversion into law of the royal decree proclaiming the annexation of these two districts of Africa.

WANTS PORTUGAL'S COLONIES

Germany Would Like Them, and England May Promise Not to Interfere.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—It is learned from a usually well-informed source that Africa is likely to be one of the pivotal points of the Anglo-German negotiations toward an entente.

Great Britain's acquiescence in the taking over by Germany of the Portuguese possessions in the dark continent is frequently suggested as a tangible proof of the English good-will asked for in the Reichstag by the Imperial Chancellor, but Portugal has denied her readiness to part with them.

The Anglo-German negotiations will be carried on, however, on the understanding that Germany will not seek to take actual possession of Portuguese territory in Africa, but will be enabled to regard that section of the continent as sphere of commercial interest peculiarly her own without fear of competition from England.

How much time will be required to transform a German sphere of interest into an actual possession of Germany the Anglo-German negotiations will not need to discuss. Portugal's consent could not be eternally withheld.

It is clear that a delimitation of spheres of interest in Africa would be a feather in the caps of the English and German diplomatists, however much Portugal might quarrel with the ethics of such diplomacy.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Hopes for the establishment of more amicable relations between Germany and Great Britain, based on the recent visit to Berlin of Viscount Haldane, the British Secretary for War, have not been permitted to reach too great a height. The Lokal Anzeiger this afternoon published a highly optimistic article, and, as the paper is frequently a mouthpiece of the Government, it was generally assumed that the article had some authoritative foundation.

The Foreign Office, however, issued a statement this evening to the effect that the article in question had no official basis, adding:

"These assertions are based solely on conjecture, and are therefore only calculated to awaken false hopes or fears."

JUNGFRAU TUNNEL PIERCED.

Railway Now Nearly Completed—Elevator to Top of the Mountain.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Feb. 21.—The new station of Jungfraujoch was opened to-day on the completion of the great Jungfrau tunnel.

The station will undoubtedly be a favorite starting point for mountain and glacier excursions, the summit of the Jungfrau being accessible in three hours.

GRINDELWALD, Feb. 21.—The great Jungfrau Railroad Tunnel, which has a length of 27,900 feet, was pierced to-day as far as the new station of Jungfraujoch, which is at an altitude of 13,000 feet above sea level.

The railroad is to mount another 400 feet to the terminal station, which is to be connected with the summit of the Jungfrau by an elevator ascending 244 feet.

The total cost of the construction of this railroad, which is the highest in Europe, amounts to $2,600,000.

TO PASS OVER LORDS' HEADS.

Government to Reintroduce the Naval Prize Bill at This Session.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—An announcement was issued by the Government to-day that it would reintroduce in the course of the present session of the House of Commons the Naval Prize bill, which was rejected by the House of Lords on Dec. 12.

The action of the House of Lords prevented the British Government from ratifying the Declaration of London, the international agreement governing the disposition of prizes captured in naval warfare.

GRAB IN MANCHURIA.

Japanese Said to Have Named a Provisional Government.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 22.—A Peking dispatch to The Daily Telegraph, confirming a previous dispatch to the effect that a serious rising was threatened in the Feng-Tien district of Manchuria, says that a provisional Japanese Governor has been appointed for the district.

The previous dispatch reported that the Japanese authorities in Manchuria were secretly sending Japanese troops in plain clothes to assist in the occupation of Tieh-Ling, north of Mukden.

AMERICANS PURCHASE OTIS STEEL COMPANY

The New Concern Is to Have a Capital of $50,000,000 in £100 Shares.

IT WAS FORMERLY AMERICAN

Acquired by the English Company in 1889—Special Provisions for Its Employes and Directors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 21. — Arrangements have been made for vesting the property of the Otis Steel Company in an American company which will have a share capital of £10,000,000 in £100 shares, half preferred and half common.

The purchase price is £2,764,900 in preferred stock and £4,156,300 in common stock. The whole of the debenture stock of the English company will be paid off by the application of preferred and common stock, but of the purchase price the balance of £1,650,000 preferred and £3,877,500 common stock will be retained by the English company and the dividends will be distributed among its members.

The American company agrees to apply £843,700 of the common stock as a fund in part for special remuneration to the present officers and employes of the English company and in part to provide an interest in the business to the Directors.

The undertaking was formerly in the hands of an American company, from which it was acquired by the English company in 1889.

MAY STOP PHILLPOTTS PLAY.

Lena Ashwell Fears Production Would Jeopardize Theatre License.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A new turn was given to-day to the censorship question when Lena Ashwell applied for an injunction to restrain the performance at the Kingsway Theatre of Eden Phillpotts's play, "The Secret Woman," to which the censor had refused a license unless the author made certain alterations in the text.

A number of leading dramatic authors issued a protest against the censor's action and called upon the public to judge at a series of performances to which no admission was to be charged. Lena Ashwell, who is the lessee of the theatre, considered that her license would be jeopardized if this programme was carried out exactly as announced, hence the application for the injunction.

Granville Barker, who is producing the play for the syndicate of authors who signed the letter of protest, had to modify the plan for admitting any members of the public who applied for seats. He had to promise that the audience should be by invitation only before the court refused Lena Ashwell's application. The London theatre managers are generally banding together to support the censorship which they declare is necessary to safeguard their interests, and have written a letter to the Home Secretary praying that nothing be done to interfere with the existing arrangements. The Home Secretary announced in Parliament this afternoon that there was no likelihood of any legislation aimed at the censorship.

Luncheon to Felice Lyne.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The American Chargé d'Affaires and Mrs. Phillips gave a luncheon to-day in honor of Miss Felice Lyne, Oscar Hammerstein's American prima donna. Among those present were Major Ostertag, the Military Attaché of the German Embassy; Sheldon Crosby, Mrs. Chapen, and Mrs. Lyne.

WHAT MARTIANS ARE LIKE.

Director of the French Botanical Society Goes Into Details.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Edmond Perrier, Director of the French Botanical Society, in an amusing interview, declares that there can be no doubt at all that there are plants and flowers on Mars, and that the planet is inhabited. He has published a little pamphlet in which he describes, on scientific grounds, the Martians as he believes them to be.

Owing, he says, to the lightness of the atmosphere on Mars and the comparative absence of fierce light, vegetation is luxuriant and the Martians are probably people like the giant Scandinavians. They are, he thinks, about twice the size of human beings, and have enormous noses and large protruding eyes. Their eyes are probably blue and their hair is almost white. They have no necks, no waists, very prominent ears, and large heads and bodies, supported by very thin legs and very small feet.

Camille Flammarion, the famous astronomer, was interviewed on the subject to-day. He refuses to follow M. Perrier in his more imaginative flights, but says he is convinced, after watching Mars closely for forty years, that there is no reason against Mars being inhabited, and says M. Perrier is probably right in what he says of its luxuriant vegetation.

DIVORCES PARIS COMEDIAN.

Max Dearly, Only Nine Months Married, Blames Bachelor Habits.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Max Dearly, the Parisian comedian, who is a great favorite with American visitors to the gay city, was divorced to-day after a marriage of only nine months.

His wife, who is an actress, asserted almost immediately after the wedding that Dearly refused all evidence of affection. Then he wrote asking her pardon on account of twenty years of old bachelor habits of liberty.

The court ordered M. Dearly to pay the petitioner, Isabelle Fusier, $160 a month.

ALTMAN MAY GET FAMOUS MANTEGNA

Paris Dealer Who Bought It in Berlin Believes It Will Be Acquired by New Yorker.

$52,500 FOR A FRANZ HALS

Two Tiepolos Sold for $33,000—Price Paid on Tuesday for the Mantegna Was $160,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The sum paid at the Weber sale yesterday for Andrea Mantegna's "Madonna" was not $147,500, as was stated, but $160,000, the difference representing the auctioneer's commission.

The buyer, M. Kleinberger, the Paris dealer, stated to-night that J. Pierpont Morgan was not the purchaser, but he thought it extremely likely that the picture would eventually find its way into the collection of Benjamin Altman of New York.

The most notable sale to-day was that of a Franz Hals portrait, which was purchased for $52,500 by a Berlin dealer for a well-known foreign gallery.

Two pictures by Tiepolo, a "Christ Carrying the Cross" and a "Crucifixion," were sold to the Paris dealer, Sedelmeyer, for $33,000.

The sale has already realized about $800,000.

Jacob H. Schiff Sails for Bermuda.

Jacob H. Schiff sailed yesterday for Bermuda on the Bermuda-Atlantic steamship Oceana with Mrs. Schiff for a three weeks' trip. Mr. Schiff said that he had nothing to say about anything except that he needed a holiday, and thought that as he had never visited Bermuda he would go there.

STOLEN BOOKS SOLD HERE.

Man Accused of Robbing a Cathedral Library at Last Caught.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 21. — John Edward Tinkler was charged to-day at the Peterborough Police Court with stealing books from the cathedral library.

The warrant for Tinkler's arrest was issued in December, 1910, and in the meanwhile, it is asserted, he has been going backward and forward to America selling the stolen books for large sums.

The man was remanded.

POPE FORBIDS A DUEL.

Late Pope's Nephew Had Challenged Prince Alberi to Fight.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Feb. 21.—Count Pecci, a nephew of the late Pope Leo XIII., and commander of the Palatine Guard at the Vatican, challenged Prince Alberi of the Papal aristocracy to a duel.

The Pope sent Count Pecci a letter forbidding the fight under pain of incurring the displeasure of his Holiness. Count Pecci's decision in the matter has not been made known.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER CATALOG—
MAILED FREE UPON APPLICATION—OUT OF TOWN ONLY

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Sts.

"Parfait" Corsets—Spring Models
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES
New "Parfait" models for Spring styles of dress of French Coutil, Broche Batiste, Tricot and Elastic; low bust and long straight hips and back; suitable for all figures.
5.00 7.50 10.75

Spring Apparel
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES
New Models for Immediate Wear.

Tailored Whipcord Suits
Of plain or changeant whipcord, in navy, black and colors, trimmed or plain tailored models. Value $39.50 29.50

Tailored Silk Suits
Tailored model of Bengaline, satin or taffeta silk, in plain or changeable colors; dressy coat, with new draped rever of silk; coat and skirt trimmed with silk ornaments. Value $65.00 49.50

Tailored Serge Dresses
In navy, black or white; braid trimmed, collar and cuffs Madeira hand embroidered linen or Irish lace. Value $29.50 18.50

Taffeta Silk Dresses
Afternoon Dresses of chiffon taffeta, in navy, black and colors, lace collar or transparent net yoke. Value $39.50 29.50

Women's and Misses' Waists
NEW PARIS MODELS.

Hand Made Lingerie Waists
Paris models of sheer batiste or marquisette, entirely hand made, hand embroidered and trimmed with real lace; Dutch or high neck. Value $11.50 7.50

Hand Made Voile Waists
Paris models of white washable voile, trimmed with Point Venise lace and hand embroidery; entirely hand made. Value $24.50 15.75

Hand Made Eyelet Waists
Paris models of hand embroidered English eyelet linen, trimmed with real Irish or real Cluny lace, entirely hand made. Value $45.00 29.50

SPECIAL SALE FRIDAY
"Franklin" Damp-proof Shoes
FOR YOUTHS AND BOYS.
The "Franklin" school shoe, made on exclusive orthopedic lasts, of serviceable velour calfskin, with heavy water-proof soles.
Wear Guaranteed

Sizes 8 to 10½	Sizes 11 to 2	Youths, 2½ to 6
2.45	2.65	2.65
Value $3.00	Value $3.75	Value $4.00

FINAL REDUCTIONS FRIDAY
Remainder of Women's Fur Coats

5 Caracul Fur Coats — Full length models. Heretofore $89.50 45.00
9 Pony Coats — Full length models. Heretofore $59.50 35.00
6 Fine Moire Pony Coats — Of highest grade skins. Heretofore $125.00 65.00
6 Moire Caracul Coats — Of highest grade skins. Heretofore $145.00 89.50
3 Trimmed Seal Coats — Of French seal, large collar of natural raccoon. Heretofore $165.00 75.00
1 Natural Muskrat Coat — Beautifully matched skins; fine beaver collar and cuffs. Heretofore $195.00 98.50
2 Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats — Of real Hudson seal, with plain or pointed skunk collar and cuffs. Heretofore $265.00 145.00
1 Broadtail Persian Coat — Full length model of beautifully marked skins. Heretofore $850.00 395.00
2 Fine Persian Lamb Coats — One 52 in. long. One 42 in. long. Heretofore $450.00 245.00

Fur Muffs and Neckpieces
At Less Than One-Half Former Prices.

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826
Opening Sale of
Men's and Boys' New Spring Shoes Oxfords and Pumps

Entire Stock of $6.00 and $7.00 High and Low Shoes.....per pair $4.85
Entire Stock of $5.00 and several lines of $6.00 Low and High Shoes. per pair $3.95
Boys' Low and High $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes ... per pair $2.95
Boys' Patent Leather and Black Russia Shoes (lace only), value $3.00 $2.25
A Sturdy Shoe for Small Boys. 10 to 13 1-2, low heel, all leathers, Value $3 $2.25

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

B. Altman & Co.
ARE SHOWING CHIFFON DRESS TAFFETAS IN A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST PARIS SHADES IN PLAIN, CHANGEABLE AND CHAMELEON EFFECTS.
SAMPLES WILL BE SUBMITTED ON REQUEST.

MISSES' & CHILDREN'S COATS, SUITS & DRESSES
OF MATERIALS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED FOR THE COMING SEASON.
MODERATELY PRICED GARMENTS, AS WELL AS THE FINER CLASS OF GOODS, ARE INCLUDED IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER ASSORTMENTS, INSPECTION OF WHICH IS INVITED.

MISSES' APPAREL
SCHOOL DRESSES
AFTERNOON DRESSES
EVENING FROCKS
SEPARATE SKIRTS
WAISTS AND GUIMPES
TAILOR-MADE SUITS
MOTOR COATS
STEAMER WRAPS
ALSO THE NEW NORFOLK AND BOX-BELTED COATS.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES OF
GINGHAM
SERGE
LINEN
CHALLIS
PIQUE
LINGERIE FABRICS
COATS FOR GENERAL WEAR.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR IN EXCLUSIVE STYLES
MANY SPRING NOVELTIES FROM PARIS ARE SHOWN IN THE WOMEN'S NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING SEVERAL NEW MODELS IN LARGE COLLARS OF LACE OR HAND-EMBROIDERED BATISTE; FICHUS OF NET, SHADOW LACE OR HAND-EMBROIDERED BATISTE; ALSO SCARFS WITH MUFFS TO MATCH, MADE OF CHIFFON TRIMMED WITH SILK BUDS.
JABOTS AND STOCKS WITH JABOTS ATTACHED IN A LARGE VARIETY OF SHAPES AND MATERIALS.

B. Altman & Co.
WILL PLACE ON SALE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).
8,000 YARDS IMPORTED WHITE DRESS GOODS
AT THE FOLLOWING ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES:
IRISH DIMITIES . . . PER YARD, 17c.
EMBROIDERED DOTTED MUSLIN AND ENGLISH PIQUES . . PER YARD 38c.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

ROOSEVELT INDORSES RECALL OF JUDGES

Urges Control of Big Business and Says the Trust Law Should Be Clearly Defined.

CRITICISES NEW YORK CASE

Speech Before Ohio Constitutional Convention Favors Progressive Legislation on Popular Issues.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Belief in the political doctrines of the "Progressives" was reiterated to-day by Theodore Roosevelt, who made four speeches in Ohio. It was his first trip of the kind since the series of journeys shortly after his return from Africa in 1910.

A mixture of snow and rain fell steadily until nearly nightfall, but Col. Roosevelt was welcomed by crowds wherever he went.

On the train between Columbus and Cleveland late to-day Col. Roosevelt conferred at length with a number of politicians leading the Roosevelt movement in this State. Among them were A. L. Garford of Elyria, Ohio, member of the Roosevtlt National Committee; Nathaniel C. Wrigth of Cleveland, Chairman of the Roosevelt National Publicity Committee, and Judge R. M. Wanamaker of Akron.

James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior in the Roosevelt Cabinet, and Frank Knox, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Michigan, also talked with Col. Roosevelt, and in Columbus he saw Walter Brown, Chairman of the Ohio Republican State Central Committee.

The train was over an hour and a half late in arriving and a stop of but fifteen minutes was made, Col. Roosevelt then proceeding on his way to New York.

Col. Roosevelt delivered his principal address before the State Constitutional Convention at Columbus. He made a short speech to a crowd in the rotunda of the Capitol. At Galion he spoke from the train, and at Cleveland he made a brief speech of greeting from a baggage truck. Here to-night Col. Roosevelt was asked what he thought of his reception in Ohio.

"Bully, by George!" was the reply.

Addressing the Constitutional Convention, the Colonel several times turned aside from his prepared speech long enough for an epigram or two. When he came to the subject of control of corporations he said:

"Big business always shudders slightly when I speak of it."

The Colonel's speeches in the rotunda of the Capitol and in Galion were devoted largely to an exposition of his well-known views upon the baby question. At Cleveland he paid his compliments to the wife of the "average American," saying that though he thought highly of the man, he thought more highly of the man's wife.

As he boarded the train at Columbus, Col. Roosevelt almost bumped into Gov. Harmon, who was coming back home from a trip into Kentucky. In the handshake which followed, Col. Roosevelt's "Delighted," and a jocular remark by the Governor on the Colonel's invasion of his State, there was no reminder of the antagonism which developed between the men during the 1910 campaign in Ohio, when Col. Roosevelt made a severe personal attack upon the Governor.

Law Should Be Defined.

Of Big Business, Col. Roosevelt said:

"The anti-trust law does good in so far as it can be invoked against combinations which really are monopolies or which restrict production or which artificially raise prices. But in so far as its workings are uncertain or as it threatens corporations which have not been guilty of anti-social conduct it does harm. There should be a fixed Governmental policy which shall clearly define and punish wrongdoing and give in advance full information to any man as to just what he can and just what he cannot legally and properly do."

As to the fitness of the American people for self-government, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Many eminent lawyers believe that the American people are not fitted for popular government, and that it is necessary to keep the judiciary 'independent of the majority of the people.' I take absolute issue with all those who hold such a position."

Of the recall of Judges, he said:

"The question is one of expediency merely. Each community has the right to try the experiment for itself in whatever shape it pleases. I do not believe in adopting the recall save as a last resort when it has become clearly evident that no other course will achieve the desired result."

Senator La Follette was mentioned but once, as follows:

"Following Senator La Follette, a number of practical workers and thinkers in Wisconsin have turned that State into an experimental laboratory of wise governmental action in aid of social and industrial justice. They have initiated that kind of progressive government which means not only the preservation of true democracy, but the extension of the principle of true democracy into industrialism as well as into politics."

The Real Progressive.

Continuing, Col. Roosevelt said:

"I hold that he is the real progressive, that he is the genuine champion of the people, who endeavors to shape the policy alike of the Nation and of the several States so as to encourage legitimate and honest business at the same time that he wars against all crookedness and injustice and unfairness and tyranny in the business world.

"This is the reason why I have for many years insisted as regards our National Government that it is both futile and mischievous to endeavor to correct the evils of big business by an attempt to restore business conditions as they were in the middle of last century, before railways and telegraphs had rendered larger business organizations both inevitable and desirable.

"What is needed is, first, the recognition that modern business conditions have come to stay, in so far at least as these conditions mean that business must be done in larger units, and then the cool-headed and resolute determination to introduce an effective method of regulating big corporations and big business as an incident to thoroughly and completely safeguarding the interests of the people as a whole.

Sees Harm in Law Suits.

"It is absurd and wicked to treat the deliberate lawbreaker as on an exact par with the man eager to obey the law whose only desire is to find out from some competent Governmental authority what the law is and then live up to it. It is absurd to endeavor to regulate business in the interest of the public by means of long-drawn law suits without any accompaniment of administrative control and regulation, and without any attempt to discriminate between the honest man who has succeeded in business because of rendering a service to the public and the dishonest man who has succeeded in business by cheating the public.

"It is imperative to exercise over big business a control and supervision which is unnecessary as regards small business. I do not believe in making mere size, of and by itself, criminal. The mere fact of size, however, does unquestionably carry the potentiality of such grave wrongdoing that there should be by law provision made for the strict supervision and regulation of these great industrial concerns doing an inter-State business, much as we now regulate the transportation agencies which are engaged in inter-State business.

Government Control Necessary.

"Our demand is that big business give the people a square deal, and that the people give a square deal to any man engaged in big business who honestly endeavors to do what is right and proper. On the other hand, any corporation, big or little, which has gained its position by unfair methods and by interference with the rights of others, which has raised prices or limited output in improper fashion and been guilty of demoralizing and corrupt practices, should not only be broken up, but it should be made the business of some competent Governmental body by constant supervision to see that it does not come together again, save under such strict control as to insure the community against all danger of a repetition of the bad conduct.

"The chief trouble with big business has arisen from the fact that big business has so often refused to abide by the principle of the square deal; the opposition which I personally have encountered from big business has in every case arisen not because I did not give a square deal but because I did.

"All business into which the element of monopoly in any way or degree enters, and where it proves in practice impossible totally to eliminate this element of monopoly, should be carefully supervised, regulated, and controlled by governmental authority; and such control should be exercised by administrative, rather than by judicial, officers. No effort should be made to destroy a big corporation merely because it is big, merely because it has shown itself a peculiarly efficient business instrument.

Indorses Progressive Ideas.

"Shape your constitutional action so that the people will be able through their legislative bodies, or, failing that, by direct popular vote, to provide workmen's compensation acts, to regulate the hours of labor for children and for women, to provide for their safety while at work, and to prevent overwork or work under unhygienic or unsafe conditions. See to it that no restrictions are placed upon legislative powers that will prevent the enactment of laws under which your people can promote the general welfare, the common good.

"I believe in providing for direct nominations by the people, including therein direct preferential primaries for the election of delegates to the National nominating conventions. I believe in the election of United States Senators by direct vote. I believe in the initiative and the referendum, which should be used not to destroy representative government, but to correct it whenever it becomes misrepresentative.

"I believe that the initiative and referendum should be used, not as substitutes for representative government, but as methods of making such government really representative. Action by the initiative or referendum ought not to be the normal way of legislation, but the power to take it should be provided in the Constitution, so that if the representatives fail truly to represent the people on some matter of sufficient importance to rouse popular interest, then the people shall have in their hands the facilities to make good the failure.

Recall of Judges.

"As to the recall, I do not believe that there is any great necessity for it as regards short-term elective officers. There remains the question of the recall of Judges.

"An inependent and upright judiciary, which fearlessly stands for the right, even against popular clamor, but which also understands and sympathizes with popular needs, is a great asset of popular government. Keep clearly in mind the distinction between the end and the means to attain that end. Our aim is to get the type of Judge that I have described, to keep him on the bench as long as possible, and to keep off the bench and, if necessary, take off the bench the wrong type of Judge. The question of applying the recall in any shape is one of expediency merely. Each community has a right to try the experiment for itself in whatever shape it pleases.

"I do not believe in adopting the recall save as a last resort, when it has become clearly evident that no other course will achieve the desired result. But either the recall will have to be adopted or else it will have to be made much easier than it now is to get rid, not merely of a bad Judge, but of a Judge who, however virtuous, has grown so out of touch with social needs and facts that he is unfit longer to render good service on the bench. It is nonsense to say that impeachment meets the difficulty. In actual practice we have found that impeachment does not work, that unfit Judges stay on the bench in spite of it, and indeed because of the fact that impeachment is the only remedy that can be used against them.

"A quicker, a more summary, remedy is needed; some remedy at least as summary and as drastic as that embodied in the Massachusetts Constitution. And whenever it be found in actual practice that such remedy does not give the needed results I would unhesitatingly adopt the recall.

"But there is one kind of recall in which I am very earnestly in favor, and to the immediate adoption of which I urge. When a Judge decides a Constitutional question, when he decides what the people as a whole can or can not do, the people should have the right to recall that decision if they think it wrong. We should hold the judiciary in all respect, but it is both absurd and degrading to make a fetish of a Judge or of any one else.

Criticises New York Decision.

"A typical case was the decision rendered but a few months ago by the Court of Appeals of my own State, the State of New York, declaring unconstitutional the Workmen's Compensation act. The Judges admitted that other civilized nations had abolished those wrongs and practices. But they took the ground that the Constitution of the United States, instead of being an instrument to secure justice, had been ingeniously devised absolutely to prevent justice. They insisted that the Constitution had permanently cursed our people with impotence to right wrong and had perpetuated a cruel iniquity.

"No Anarchist orator, raving against the Constitution, ever framed an indictment of it so severe as these worthy and well-meaning Judges must be held to have framed if their reasoning be accepted as true. In its essence it was reversed by the decision of the State courts in States like Washington and Iowa, and by the Supreme Court of the Nation in a case but a few weeks old.

"I know of no popular vote by any State of the Union more flagrant in its defiance of right and justice, more shortsighted in its inability to face the changed needs of our civilization, than this decision by the highest court of the State of New York. Many of the Judges of that court I know personally, and for them I have a profound regard. Even for as flagrant a decsion as this I would not vote for their recall, for I have no doubt the decision was rendered in accordance with their ideas of duty. But most emphatically I do wish that the people should have the right to recall the decision itself, and authoritatively to stamp with disapproval what cannot but seem to the ordinary plain citizen a monstrous misconstruction of the Constitution, a monstrous perversion of the Constitution into an instrument for the perpetuation of social and industrial wrong and for the oppression of the weak and helpless.

"If there must be decision by a close majority, then let the people step in and let it be their majority that decides."

Col. Roosevelt left for New York at 3 o'clock.

The decision of the Court of Appeals to which Col. Roosevelt referred in his speech was in the suit brought by an employe of the South Buffalo Railway Company under the workmen's compensation act.

The court declared the law unconstitutional. Judge Werner said the statute was revolutionary; judged by the common law. The decision held that an employer was liable only when an accident to an employe was due to the employer's negligence.

ALARMS HIS OWN FOLLOWERS.

Recall of Judicial Decisions Too Much for the Progressives, Even.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Col. Roosevelt's Columbus speech made a tremendous sensation here to-day. Every one takes it for granted that the speech is nothing less than the Colonel's platform in his coming race for the Presidency, but the importance of that feature is lost sight of in the startling character of the speech itself. It is not going too far to say that the Colonel's expressions on the single subject of the recall of Judges, and especially the recall of their decisions on constitutional questions, has greatly alarmed the most radical of his followers. They are manifestly flurried by the lengths they are expected to go in following Mr. Roosevelt's leadership. As one progressive Senator expressed it:

"After reading stuff like that a man must go off by himself for a long time to regain control of his nerves."

"Surely it's not too strong for a progressive like you, Senator," was suggested.

"There is one thing in the speech," the Senator replied seriously, "that is very radical—the recall of judicial decisions. There is no use trying to disguise that. I must think it over."

It is this new suggestion about the recall of judicial decisions that so distresses the more conservative element in Mr. Roosevelt's following. In Congress this element is not unimportant. It is made up of those who took offense at President Taft's support of reciprocity, and includes such men as Senator Lodge, whose friendship for the Colonel, however, is more personal than political; Mr. Lodge's son-in-law, Representative Augustus P. Gardner, whose fishing constituency has never forgotten that reciprocity would have admitted Canadian catches free, and others of that type. Mr. Lodge and Mr. Gardner will not desert the Colonel on account of his radical utterances, but it is thought that many who might have supported him will be frightened back into the Taft camp.

"It is a strong speech," said Mr. Lodge this afternoon, "but the Colonel and I have long since agreed to disagree on a number of points."

Mr. Borah of Idaho, one of the strong Roosevelt men of the progressive wing, had this to say:

"The speech has more good points than bad ones. But the recall of judicial decisions is bosh."

Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas, regarded as the House insurgent leader, said:

"Col. Roosevelt's position on the recall of Judges, the suggestion that something should be done to get rid of corrupt Judges or unfit ones, is not radical," said Mr. Murdock. "I am not ready to sanction the application of the recall principle to Judges. Neither is Col. Roosevelt, from what I read of his speech, but he suggests that the country is mighty near that position, and so it is."

"Will the insurgents support Col. Roosevelt for the nomination?" he was asked.

"As for myself and many others," he replied, "I might say that it would be premature to say what the progressives would do in that respect until a further announcement from Col. Roosevelt."

One statement frequently heard to-day is that the Colonel's speech makes Senator La Follette look like a reactionary. It goes far beyond the Wisconsin radical's suggestions for weakening the judiciary, and indeed outstrips, according to views here, the radicalism of any radical in sight of either party.

What is pointed out as the most extraordinary of Col. Roosevelt's ideas is his suggestion that the people within a State should pass on the decision of the State court's declaring a State law in contravention of the Federal Constitution. The speech as quoted here does not point out any machinery for bringing that verdict of the people of a single State to the bar of a National verdict, either by the people of the whole country or by the Supreme Court.

FIND MISSING PAPERS THAT PROTECTED RAY

Suddenly Discovered in the Insular Bureau After Gen. Bliss Had Been Subpoenaed.

BELL'S ORDERS SAVED MAJOR

But His Cablegram Calling off Paymaster's Court-Martial said it Was "by Direction of His Superiors."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Many of the missing papers in the case of Major Beecher B. Ray, so-called "political paymaster" of the army, were sent to Speaker Clark of the House of Representatives to-day by Secretary of War Stimson. These are the papers which were found in a safe in the office of Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and which had been sent there by Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, former Chief of Staff of the army, now in command in the Philippines.

The Helm Investigating Committee has been insisting all along that the record which it had received in three installments and with considerable difficulty was far from complete, and its determination to get the papers would have brought interesting disclosures if the missing documents had not been discovered suddenly in the War Department and sent to the Capitol to-day. Just why these documents should have been tucked away in any out-of-way safe, when they should have been part of the official records of the department, and the circumstances surrounding their discovery, is a matter that will be investigated by the Helm committee.

The Democratic members of that committee expressed surprise this afternoon that the missing records should not have been discovered until after the committee had decided to summon Brig. Gen Tasker H. Bliss, Commanding General of the Department of the East, from his station at Fort Totten, N. Y., in an effort to establish the existence and obtain the introduction of the missing papers.

After the papers were forwarded to Speaker Clark to-day it became known that positive information had been placed in possession of the Helm Committee last Monday morning to the effect that Gen. Bliss possessed copies of many of the missing documents. The committee had been informed that Gen. Bliss took care to have these duplicates made for himself, so that he might have them if needed in the future, and that this was done while he was stationed at Manila as the General commanding the Philippines Division.

At that time charges were pending against Major Beecher B. Ray in three separate cases, and the Paymaster was in danger of a court-martial. Then it was that Major Gen. Bell, as Chief of the General Staff, who was handling the matter, confidentially, in accordance with directions from his superiors, took the whole case out of the hands of Gen. Bliss and ordered him to send the records to Washington, explaining "further investigation unnecessary at present."

Acting on receipt of this information, Chairman Helm on Monday obtained from Speaker Clark a subpoena duces tecum calling upon Gen. Bliss to appear before the committee next Monday with the duplicate copies of the missing records. The subpoena was handed to a deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, who went to Fort Totten and served it personally upon Gen. Bliss at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. To-day the papers were "found" in the War Department and were sent to the House.

Secretary Stimson gave out copies of his letter to the Speaker, by which it was explained that when the Secretary responded to the request of the Covington resolution last Summer calling for all the records in the Ray case, he sent all that could be found in the War Department. The letter states that at that time he did not know where the missing papers were.

The data transmitted to-day contain the detailed record of the charges lodged against Major Ray in the Philippines in the latter part of 1907. One charge was that he traveled on a half-fare ticket on official business on a Philippine steamboat and charged the Government full fare, defrauding the Government by signing a false certificate. Another charge was that he discharged five Philippine Scouts, intentionally paid them no travel pay, and ordered his chief clerk to alter vouchers to show that travel pay had been paid.

Another charge preferred by Col. H. S. Wallace, then Chief Paymaster in the Philippines, was that Major Ray made a false statement to Wallace. A set of specifications among the missing documents shows that under two headings twenty-three separate charges of irregularity in his accounts were pending against Major Ray. The stenographic report of the investigation as far as it had proceeded is also transmitted, in which is testimony of Major Ray making sensational comment on Col. Wallace.

The Missing Records.

The missing records consist of dispatches between Gen. Bell as Chief of Staff and Gen. Bliss, showing how the case was squelcned at Washington. Major Ray was in Chicago from Aug. 17 to Oct. 31, 1908, during the National campaign. Charges were pending against him in the Philippines, and he returned to his post at Manila on Dec. 15, 1908.

The first cablegram said:

Washington, Dec. 19, 1908.

Bliss, Manila:

Will send Monday confidential message. Please decipher personally. BELL.

A second cablegram followed two days later:

Washington, Dec. 21, 1908.

Bliss, Manila:

Personal and confidential. If possible please meet requirements of discipline in Beecher B. Ray case without reference to court or War Department. Will support your action. BELL.

The following evidently was a reply:

Manila, Jan. 2, 1909.

Staff, War, Washington:

Referring to your personal and confidential telegram of Dec. 21, I have no doubt matter will be adjusted satisfactorily as suggested by you. To prevent further embarrassment I shall in due time recommend transfer from the division of officer concerned. BLISS.

Gen. Bliss later sent the following cablegram to Gen. Bell:

Manila, Jan. 13, 1909.

Staff, War, Washington:

Upon receipt of your personal cable Dec. 21 I supposed it referred solely to charges against Beecher B. Ray, then under investigation by Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills for alleged short payment, discharged scouts. My personal cables Jan. 2, Jan. 7, referred to that case alone. Previous charges and report Francis H. French (Lieut. Col.) were forwarded Major Gen. John F. Weston July 25. Papers in the case received back to-day. Paymaster General charges Beecher B. Ray with knowingly signing false vouchers. Recommends appropriate action. Advocate General recommends disciplinary measures. The Secretary of War directs such disciplinary measures as may be best. Beecher B. Ray under orders to proceed to Honolulu. About to sail commercial liner Jan. 16 at his own expense. Orders War Department referred to necessitate further investigation. Probable trial, general court-martial. Will retain Beecher B. Ray accordingly. Instructions of the War Department Dec. 4 direct investigation and report similar cases, Carl C. Carnahan, (Captain,) Thomas M. Moody, (Captain.) Will not be possible to separate from case of Beecher B. Ray. BLISS.

Gen. Bell answered the cablegram the same day as follows:

Washington, Jan. 13, 1909.

Bliss, Manila:

With reference your telegram of 13th, send direct to me personally papers all relating to three cases mentioned in your telegram. Further investigation unnecessary at present. Beecher B. Ray to proceed to Honolulu pursuant to orders. BELL.

This communication, it appears, did not reach Gen. Bliss for some days, and on Jan. 29 Gen. Bell sent this cablegram:

Washington, Jan. 29, 1909.

Col. Stephen C. Mills, Manila:

If Tasker H. Bliss absent, communicate immediately with him and say my cablegram to him Jan. 13 relating to investigation and papers in the case of Beecher B. Ray was not personal, but was sent by direction, and if it has not been complied with it should be at once. BELL.

On Feb. 1, 1909, Col. Mills cabled that Gen. Bliss had not received the cablegram dated Jan. 13, and asked that it be repeated. Then followed this message:

Washington, Feb. 1, 1909.

Col. Stephen C. Mills, Manila:

The following is message of 13th referred to in message to you. (Quotes message to Bliss of Jan. 13.) Take necessary action to get above message complied with, sending all evidence taken with papers to me for further action here. Ray should proceed Honolulu without delay. BELL.

On Feb. 5, 1909, Col. Mills replied that Gen. Bell's instructions of Feb. 1 had been carried out and that Major Ray would sail on Feb. 7 "at his own expense, reaching Honolulu about March 7."

There is also Major Ray's testimony in January, 1909, in one of the cases against him, from which the following is an extract:

"I have tried to go along here in a dignified way. I know I am honored and respected by the public men of the country and I have a letter in my possession now from the next President of the United States, in which he says 'The highest compliment that I can pay you is for your efficiency and honesty.' I came up from a class of middle men and for twenty years I have been a member of the labor organization of Railway Trainmen. I am not saying anything to you that would bring discredit to any one else and I am asking for no recourse except a fair and square deal. I want meted out to me just exactly what is fair and square.

"If they think I have violated any part of the regulations I am here to take my censure for it. I came back here when I was urged to stay in the States to meet in a straightforward manner what has been said against me while my back was turned. I simply want to stand on my record, and be measured like a man. I have come from the middle class of men and have worked my way up in the world to where I stand to-day, and a man who is worth $75,000 to $100,000 is not trying to defraud the Government."

CLARK HEADQUARTERS OPEN.

Ex-Senator Dubois of Idaho in Charge at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Headquarters from which to boom Speaker Champ Clark for the Democratic Presidential nomination were opened to-day in the Ebbitt House, with ex-Senator Fred Dubois of Idaho in charge. Bennett Clark, son of the Speaker, was with Mr. Dubois part of the day.

A large banner was hung across F Street this afternoon announcing "For President, Champ Clark, Headquarters Ebbitt House." This is the first outdoor evidence that Presidential headquarters of any of the candidates are in active operation here.

Kansas is going for Clark as far as heard from. The county of Shawnee, in which Topeka is located, held its county convention yesterday, and instructed its sixteen delegates to the State convention to vote for Clark delegates at the National convention. With the nine delegates from Lyon County, instructed on Saturday, the Speaker has twenty-five delegates pledged to him in the Kansas convention. One other county with four delegates was divided among Clark, Harmon, and Wilson..

Girl, Disguised, Tried to Enlist.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 21.—In the hope of joining her sweetheart, who is in the marine crops, stationed in Peking, China, a young woman clad in male attire, applied at the Marine Recruiting Office here yesterday for enlistment. She refused to give any name other than the one under which she applied, "Jacob Lansing," Tell City, Ind.

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Double Width Meteor Crepes
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A quality formerly sold at $2.50.

23-inch Striped Messaline in a choice line of colors for Spring and Summer costumes. Remarkable Value at 58c Yard.

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Clearing Sale of *Skirt and Suit Lengths* in colors and black. Formerly $1.25 and $1.50 — 78c Yard.

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4,500 Yards Ivory White Scotch Crash Suiting (All linen), 36 inches wide, Value 50c — 32c Yard.

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12 yard pieces; regularly $2.25.
At $1.88 Per Piece

45-inch Imported White Batiste Chiffon finish, fine sheer quality—formerly 35c — 22c Yard.

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There is no Glamour, Glitter or Dazzle about the "ONYX" Quality.
The Quality is there in Every Pair of "ONYX" Hose, covering the Entire Range selling at 25c to $5.00 per pair.
Every dealer selling "ONYX" Hosiery believes in the Quality and stands ready to Back Up every pair that fails to give Reasonable Wear.
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The Spring showing of *Gowns, Wraps, Coats, Blouses* and *Millinery* is equally comprehensive. Every outer-dress requirement is provided for in this perfectly-appointed Women's Store.

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COPY OF "PAQUIN" MODEL. Made of crepe meteor in all the newest French evening shades. Waist of dainty shadow lace combined with chiffon. Graceful clinging skirt in tunic effect, fastened with cabochon at bottom.

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COSTS LESS THAN HALF CENT PER DISH. THIS PACKAGE WILL MAKE THIRTY-SIX DISHES.

WE COOK H-O Oatmeal. It is thoroughly cooked for two hours in the mill, so you need only cook it twenty minutes.

Less cooking than this is insufficient.

H-O, therefore, is the only oatmeal that is properly cooked.

Get H-O today. Fine for the health and strength of growing children; fine for everybody.

A package makes 36 dishes.

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is a special blend—a triumph of half a century's coffee experience, rightly picked, rightly ground, rightly blended, rightly packed. It never varies—it is always HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE.

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Nothing excels this simple remedy for Throat Troubles, Hoarseness and Coughs. Also gives relief in Bronchial, Asthmatic and Lung affections. Free from opiates. Sixty years' reputation. Sold only in boxes. Sample mailed free.
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FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

TAMMANY FOR WAR ON DIX APPOINTEES

Senate Unlikely to Confirm Riggs and Bissell for Public Service Boards.

WAGNER ASSAILS RIGGS

Says He Doesn't Represent Brooklyn—Subways a Factor—Republicans Shy of Aiding Nominees.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Storm signals were flying in the Senate to-day shortly after Gov. Dix had sent to that body his long-deferred nominations to fill two vacancies on the Public Service Commissions. The Governor's nominees were, as already forecast, Edward G. Riggs of Brooklyn for the First District Commission and Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo for the up-State commission.

The two nominations had been held up for weeks pending some amicable understanding between Gov. Dix and Tammany Leader Murphy, who controls the Democratic majority in the Senate. Scarcely had the names of the Governor's nominees been read, however, before Robert F. Wagner, majority leader of the upper house and Tammany's spokesman there, handed out a statement, in which he assailed Gov. Dix for naming Mr. Riggs.

It was plain to-day that almost the solid Democratic vote in the Senate would be cast against Mr. Bissell, who is bitterly opposed by William H. Fitzpatrick, the Democratic leader of Erie County and a valuable assistant to Mr. Murphy as a sub-boss of the Democratic forces in Western New York. When asked about the confirmation of Mr. Bissell, Senator Wagner expressed the opinion that the Buffalo man ought not to be confirmed. He declared that he would have more to say later about Mr. Bissell's business record.

The appointment of Mr. Riggs will be opposed by the solid Tammany delegation, which constitutes the majority of the Democrats in the upper House. Whether he will get the support of the Democratic Senators from Brooklyn, with the exception of Senator Loring M. Black, will depend on the outcome of a conference of the representatives from that borough in the upper House which will be held some time between now and next Monday.

It was freely predicted that the appointment of both Mr. Riggs and Mr. Bissell would fail of confirmation.

Here is the statement of Senator Wagner attacking the nomination of Mr. Riggs:

> The nomination of Mr. Riggs for Public Service Commissioner of the First District is most unfortunate. Up to this time the Governor's appointments for public officers have been most excellent, as every fair-minded citizen must admit, and it is to be regretted that in this appointment the Governor, in my judgment, has made a very serious mistake.
>
> The people of New York City to-day are insisting that the subway problem be solved at once and that their interests be safeguarded. For this reason this nomination will come as a great disappointment to them.
>
> It was also practically agreed that the Commissioner to be nominated should be a resident of Brooklyn and one who would represent the best interests of the people of Brooklyn upon the commission. And yet in my conversations with the Senators representing the Borough of Brooklyn they all agree, with the exception of one, that Mr. Riggs does not represent that interest. I, therefore, feel it my duty to the people of the City of New York to oppose to the utmost his confirmation.

The friends of both Mr. Riggs and Mr. Bissell had been prepared for some trouble from the Democratic side of the Senate and had made strong appeals for Republican support. Inquiries among the Republican members indicate that neither nominee can expect much aid from that quarter.

Gov. Dix also sent to the Senate the name of William H. Sullivan of Norwich as Tax Commissioner. This appointment is entirely agreeable to Tammany Leader Murphy. Mr. Sullivan has been the active head of a faction in his section of the State which has been fighting Stephen Ryan, the present State Committeeman from Chenango, who was one of those who clung longest to the political fortunes of William J. Conners while Mr. Murphy was making war on the latter. Mr. Ryan has been a candidate for several places since, and has been turned down invariably.

The Governor bore up bravely under the hostility shown to his appointees by the Senators of his own party. When his attention was called to the statement made by Mr. Wagner, he merely smiled and said:

"For the position of Public Service Commissioner to serve in the New York district it was my aim to find some one who had made a study of public questions. Such a man, I believe, I have secured in Mr. Riggs. He is competent and a student of that nature. Of course, opinions will differ on all questions."

Mr. Riggs is 55 years old and has lived in Brooklyn for fifty years. For thirty-five years he has been a writer on political and financial subjects, and has the widest acquaintance among men in finance and politics. He has been a financial and political writer on The Sun for twenty-six years. According to the statement from the Executive chamber he has always been a Democrat.

Mr. Bissell was born in New London, Oneida County. He is 57 years old and a lawyer. He is a member of the State Lunacy Commission. He has been active in Democratic politics, but ranks as an independent. He was the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Buffalo in 1901, and was Judge Advocate of the National Guard from 1887 to 1899.

CIVIC FEDERATION DELEGATES

Dix Names Many to Represent State at Washington Gathering.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Among the delegates appointed by Gov. Dix to represent the State of New York at the National Civic Federation meetings in Washington to be held March 5 to 7 are the following from this city:

Alton B. Parker, Senators James A. O'Gorman and Elihu Root, Seth Low, Lawrence F. Abbott, John G. Agar, William D. Baldwin, August Belmont, John N. Bogart, William C. Brown, Nicholas Murray Butler, Andrew Carnegie, James J. Coogan, George B. Cortelyou, J. Sergeant Cram, John D. Crimmins, John R. Dunlap, Otto M. Eidlitz, John M. Finley, Joseph Frey, James E. Gaffney, John F. Galvin, John Temple Graves, B. J. Greenhut, Daniel Harris, Timothy Healy, A. Barton Hepburn, Colgate Hoyt, Solomon Lowenstein, the Rev. Thomas J. McCluskey, Patrick H. McCormick, Emerson McMillin, V. Everit Macy, Marcus M. Marks, W. H. Marshall, John Mitchell, the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Charles A. Moore, Thomas M. Mulry, William C. Muschenheim, Lewis Nixon, the Rev. Frank Mason North, Franklin Pierce, James B. Regan, Herman Ridder, Charles T. Root, Herman Robinson, Jacob Ruppert, William J. Schieffelin, Louis B. Schram, Jacob Gould Schurman of Ithaca, Edwin R. A. Seligman, Isaac N. Seligman, Albert Shaw, P. Tecumseh Sherman, John A. Sleicher, Alfred E. Smith, James Speyer, Olin J. Stephens, Francis Lynde Stetson, Jesse I. Straus, Oscar S. Straus, William H. Taylor, Jacob Tazelaar, Frank Trumbull, Samuel Untermyer, Theodore N. Vail, Frank A. Vanderlip, Robert F. Wagner, James L. Wells, Everett P. Wheeler, and William R. Willcox.

For Barring Divorcees Marrying.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—A bill introduced to-day by Senator Wainwright would make absolutely null the marriage of a divorced citizen of New York, wherever the ceremony might be performed, if such a citizen had been divorced and forbidden by the courts to marry during the lifetime of husband or wife.

FOUGHT FIRES WHEN 5TH AV. WAS A PIKE

Capt. Eagan, Who Remembers the Days of Leather Hose, About to Retire.

IS SPRY AT SEVENTY-TWO

Not Quitting Fire Department Because of Age, but Just to be, at Last, Sure of Three Meals a Day.

After more than fifty years' service as a fire fighter in the city, Capt. John J. Eagan, who comands Engine Company 45, at Tremont and Daly Avenues, the Bronx, is voluntarily to retire on March 1. He is 72 years old, and said to be the only one-time volunteer left in the paid department. At Fire Headquarters yesterday it was said he had established a record for years of service as a fireman. He is also in years the oldest man in the department.

Capt. Eagan, at his home, 154 East Forty-ninth Street, said yesterday he was to retire not because of his age. His years do not bother him at all, and he wanted it understood that he was as vigorous and active as any man in the department, and that he could scale a ladder as well as any of them, but after more than fifty years as a fireman he had grown tired of it all, and he said that under conditions to-day in the department he could not count on time to get his three meals a day. He wants time to eat his three meals, "no matter what happens."

He successfully passed the last physical test for firemen held recently. He was chiefly concerned yesterday because of the weather.

"The volunteer veterans are to have their annual Washington's Birthday parade to-morrow," he said. "We are going to march from Jefferson Market to Columbus Circle, stopping at Washington Square to place a wreath on the monument. My feet are all right, and I would enjoy the march, no matter what the weather might be, but if it rains it will go hard with some of the boys. Most men when they grow old are troubled with bad feet. I'll show you," he said, "how bad mine are."

He rose from his chair and sprang high in the air, clapping his heels together and landing lightly on his toes.

"You see I'm pretty fit," he said. "I don't touch liquor in any form, and I've always tried to get plenty of sleep. When I entered the department I made it a point to retire early to bed. I never sat up late to play cards. I used to tell the boys they never could tell what was going to break, and if they would go to bed early to be called out later by a fire they would be better able to stand the strain.

Risked Life to Save Baby.

Capt. Eagan received honorable mention and promotion in May, 1885, when he rescued the baby son of Henry Dumare, at 250 East Fortieth Street.

"That," he said, "was the narrowest escape I ever had. A woman ran into the street, her dress aflame. 'My baby's up there,' she gasped, pointing to the second story. I ran up the stairs and kicked in the door, and a sheet of flame five feet long shot out into the hall. I managed to get into the room, which was stifling with heat, and found a baby strapped in a coach. On reaching the hall with the little one in my arms the flames were leaping up the stairs. I had the choice of leaping through the flames on the stairs or jumping out of the window. I decided to chance it with the flames. I wrapped my coat about the baby and ran the gauntlet of flames. When I reached the street I was minus my mustache, eyebrows, and a good deal of my hair. The baby's head was burned, but the child recovered."

Capt. Eagan joined the Volunteer Fire Department Sept. 6, 1861, as a member of Naiad Hose Company.

"In those days," he said, "a good part of Manhattan was a wilderness. There were few streets running north of Forty-second Street. Fifth Avenue was scarcely wide enough for two teams to pass each other. There were grapes and hazel nuts growing by the side of the road. We used to run miles to fires on rough roads and in out of the way places we used to fight the fires with buckets.

"We had a leather hose in those days and every so often the hose had to be sent to a tanner to be cleaned. It came back impregnated with grease, and when it came in contact with your clothes they were ruined. Fires were spotted from towers and an alarm was sounded by the ringing of the bell of the engine house. If a fire got much control in the old days there was not much the firemen could do but let the building burn down. But we did not have the skyscrapers and congestion of buildings to contend with then."

Tells of the Draft Riots.

Capt. Egan recalled the draft riots when men were being drafted for the civil war.

"A man named Andrews," he said, "made a speech against men being drafted, and excited a mob to violence. The mob set fire to buildings all over the city, and we almost had our legs run off going from one fire to another. The mob burned down a hotel in Forty-fourth Street, and set fire to a colored orphan asylum.

"We got 1,500 of the children out of the asylum the back way and fooled the mob. We were kept busy the days the riots lasted running to fires and doing patrol besides. There were about 4,500 men in the volunteer service in those days. We were all of us drafted, but the city paid the Government $300 for each man drafted that the fire service might be preserved, and substitutes were sent to the war in our places."

The yearly pay of a Captain in the department is $2,500. Capt. Eagan will draw a pension of $1,250 a year.

SAFETY LIMITS

SAFETY LIMIT No. 3 (Continued). No loans may be made upon vacant land, churches, factories, hotels, theatres, or any other property which is either dependent for success upon management, or which has only a special use, and hence a limited market. Vacant land is particularly dangerous, because its value is speculative.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company is the only American Guaranteed Mortgage Company having any such Safety Limit.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
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Look Carefully

When buying SILVER POLISH to see that the full name

ELECTRO-SILICON

is on the box and also the Figure of a Woman Cleaning Silver, printed in Red. It's a mark of the genuine and a guarantee of the

Best Silver Polish Known

Beware of worthless imitations and the "same" or "just as good" kind offered by some dealers.

Send address for FREE SAMPLE.

The Electro-Silicon Co., 30 Cliff St., N. Y.
Sold by Grocers and Druggists.

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direct attention to their exceptional facilities for Making to Order

Lace Panels, Curtains and Brise-Bises

for which they have in stock at all times complete assortments of Real Cluny, Venise, Italian Filet and Arabian Laces and Motifs, which can be combined to meet the requirements of individual taste or architectural surroundings.

Special designs are shown for the treatment of French Windows and Doors; also Shop Windows. Orders received now for Autumn Delivery.

Slip Covers, Window Shades and Awnings

Made to Order from the most desirable fabrics. Samples with Estimates Submitted.

Lace Curtains Cleaned at Moderate Rates and Stored Free of Charge During the Summer.

New and correct shapes in Imported and Domestic

Untrimmed Hats

of Milan, Hemp, Tagal, Leghorn, Hair and Mixed Straws, are now being shown on the First Floor; also Imported Flowers, Paradise and Fancy Feathers, Ostrich Pompons and plumes in plain and nacre effects.

Also for Friday and Saturday, a collection of

Tailored Hats, Specially Priced at $3.75, 4.50, 5.50

Advance Spring Styles in Women's

Boudoir and House Gowns

of Chiffons, Satins, Marquisettes, Messalines, Crepe de Chines, China Silk, French Challies, Albatross and Lingerie, including the following

Special Values for To-morrow

Kimonos,
of plain and figured silk, trimmed with washable ribbon or satin, at $3.85

House Gowns,
of albatross, in empire and straight effects, lingerie collars and cuffs, hand embroidered and lace trimmed, at $7.50
of French Challies, two styles, in Persian bordered patterns and new designs, at 8.75
of China Silk, with deep shawl collar, of dotted net and Valenciennes lace, at 9.50
of Crepe de Chine, accordion pleated, lingerie collar and cuffs, hand embroidered and lace trimmed, at 16.75
of Messaline Silk, accordion pleated, coat effect of messaline and lace, at 19.50

West 23d and 22d Streets

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

On Friday and Saturday, February the 23d and 24th

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores*

"McCreery Silks" Famous over half a Century.

6,000 yards of White Washable Japanese Habutai. 27 inches wide. 65c and 75c per yard

5,000 yards of Double Width Black Dress Satin. 95c per yard
value 1.50

WASH DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores*

15,000 yards of French Chiffon Voile. Colors include Cadet, Navy and Sky Blue, Heliotrope, Old Rose, Pink, Amethyst, Primrose, White or Black. 45 inches wide. 50c per yard
value 75c

25,000 yards of Printed Dimity and Fine Batiste in a variety of Dots, Rosebud and Floral designs. 12c per yard

CORSET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores*

Spring Styles.

"Bon Ton" Corsets.

Excellent models, suitable for slender, medium and well developed figures. 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00

Royal Worcester Corsets. Many models for every type of figure. 1.00, 1.50 and 2.00

WOMEN'S SUIT DEP'TS. *In Both Stores*

Spring Suits and Dresses in entirely new models, for immediate wear.

Plain and fancy trimmed Tailored Suits in various models. All the new Spring materials. 22.50 and 32.50
value 32.50 and 39.50

Smartly Tailored Street Dresses of Serge. 11.75 and 17.50

Evening Dresses of Taffeta, trimmed with lace. 35.00
value 45.00

Dancing Dresses of Chiffon, attractively trimmed. 23.50
value 39.50

WOMEN'S COAT DEP'TS. *In Both Stores*

Long Coats of double faced Satin and Taffeta. A variety of models. 32.50 and 42.50

Long Coats of Serge or Tweed, trimmed with moire or satin. 18.50 and 23.50

Raincoats of Imported plaid back Rubberized Material. Mannish cut model. 10.50 and 16.50

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Special Values for Friday in *Women's Suits, Coats and Dresses*

New Spring Suits
—for immediate wear—
In Men's Wear Serges and Fancy Mixtures, in two of the latest models. Exceptional value at *$19.50*

50 Winter Suits
In Cheviot and Basket Weaves, trimmed with satin and velvet, will be offered at
$12.50

—Important Sale of—
A Manufacturer's Line of *Women's Coats*
In Cravenettes, Gaberdines and Imported Scotch Mixtures, suitable for street or touring wear.
$14.50
Values up to $30.00

Afternoon or Evening Dresses in Striped Silk

One style is a draped Skirt, lace collar and cuffs and crochet buttons.......

Another model has a plainer Skirt, with large pearl buttons, white satin cuffs and vest with crystal buttons, velvet ribbon at waistline and outlining collar.

Special, *$35.00*

Figured Foulard Dresses

Trimmed with stripe of same material, high collar and cuffs of net; piping of contrasting colors. In black, navy, Copenhagen and brown.......................... *$27.50*

Remarkable Sale of *Shoes for Children and Growing Girls*

Black or Tan Russia Calf, Lace and Button Boots. Patent Leathers in button only.

6 to 8 Spring heel	8½ to 11 Spring heel	11½ to 2 Low heel	2½ to 5½ College heel
$1.50	*$1.75*	*$2.25*	*$2.75*

Values $2.00 to $4.00

Extra High Cut Button and Lace Boots of Tan or Black Russia Calf. Patent Leathers in button only.

8½ to 11 Spring heel	11½ to 2 Low heel	2½ to 5½ College heel
$2.50	*$3.00*	*$3.50*

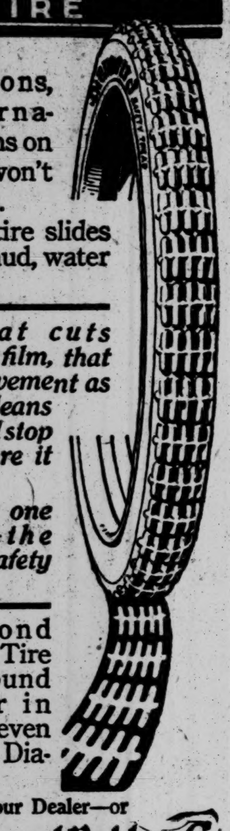
Values $3.00 to $5.00

Infants' Hard Sole (button only) hand-made Shoes, all leathers.

2 to 4, no heel	4½ to 8, College heel
$1.25	*$1.50*

Values $1.75 to $2.00

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.



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A skidding tire slides in a film of mud, water or grease.

A tread that cuts through this film, that cleans the pavement as a squeegee cleans a window will stop the skid before it starts.

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The Diamond Safety Tread Tire is a year-round tire, greater in mileage than even the regular Diamond Tires.

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1876 Broadway, New York
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Cultured taste and good judgment nominate

Carstairs Rye

as the whiskey for home or club usage.

Its reputation at once reflects, and results from, its quality.

It is a blend of choicest old whiskies. Aged in wood.

At all cafes, hotels, clubs and restaurants, in the bottle with the *serially numbered label.*

"The Bottle All New York Is Talking About."

The Whiskey
Best since 1788
The Numbered Label
Shows Our Bottling

Stewart Distilling Co.
a consolidation of
Carstairs, McCall & Co. and
Carstairs Bros.
Phila. New York. Balto.

We're choppers, ourselves. To-morrow we chop down a plum tree for youths and slim men.

Suits, sizes 32 to 35, at $10.

Closed to-day.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Gilbey's
SPEY-ROYAL
Aged 10 years in the wood and shipped to America in bottles only.
ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

OFFICE FURNITURE
Quality that DEFIES comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Ave.)

You will tone up your system and feel better for taking, in the morning, ½ glass of

Hunyadi Janos Water

NATURAL LAXATIVE
Best Remedy for
CONSTIPATION

TRAINS IN COLLISION ON 53D STREET CURVE

Panic on Elevated as Shuttle Car Sidewipes One Filled with Workers.

FIRE FOLLOWS THE CRASH

Passengers Scramble Out of Doors and Windows, but Only Three Are Hurt—Traffic Tied Up.

Just as a heavily crowded seven-car train of the Sixth Avenue elevated line was turning southward from Fifty-third Street into Sixth Avenue at 7:45 o'clock yesterday morning, the one-car shuttle train that plies between the Fifty-eighth and Fiftieth Street stations of the Sixth Avenue Road shot southward past the Fifty-third Street switch, and crashed into the half-turned side of the third car of the Harlem train. A moment later there was a loud report due to the short circuiting of the electric current, and a rain of fire fell from the elevated structure almost all the way from Fifty-third to Fifty-second Street. Persons rushing out of near-by houses saw flames shooting from the shuttle train. At every door and window of the long Harlem train there was a scramble of men and women, fighting to get out.

The Harlem train was crowded to the doors with men and women, boys and girls, on their way to work. The shuttle train had taken on about twelve persons from the Fifty-eighth Street station. As the shuttle train sidewiped the heavier Harlem train it rebounded, was thrown half off the track, then toppled over toward the car it had struck. The dozen passengers of the shuttle train, fearing each moment that it would go over into the street, ran wildly to front and rear platforms and scrambled out upon the structure.

Wilder still was the panic on the crowded Harlem train, however, as the men and women there fought in each car to get out. Out of windows and doors alike they piled, the stronger shoving the weaker aside, and many falling pellmell over one another on to the wooden pathway just beside the dangerous third rail.

A great crowd gathered almost instantly in the street below. The terrified women and girls on the elevated structure appealed frantically to these to put up a ladder and help them down. A few clambered over the iron railing at the edge of the structure, seeking in this way to climb down. They threw their hats, coats, and handbags in many cases into the street. The crowd below shouted to them not to jump, but to follow the narrow path down to the Fiftieth Street station, only three blocks away. This advice they were prevailed upon finally to follow.

Meanwhile Charles Winter, a clerk employed in the liquor store of E. C. Hahn, just below the wrecked cars, had turned in an alarm of fire. Policeman Oppenheimer sent a call in to the Flower Hospital ambulances.

When the firemen reached the scene, however, the passengers had all escaped from the wreck and gathered on the platform of the Fiftieth Street station. The fire in the wrecked shuttle train and the damaged car of the Harlem train, however, was burning briskly. Several ladders were put up against the elevated structure, and presently the firemen had the blaze under control. Half the shuttle car, however, had to be chopped away first, and the other car, as well as the ties of the structure, were damaged by fire.

To the surprise of the passengers and the watchers in the street below, the accident, occurring at one of the most dangerous turns of the road, like that of the disastrous collision which cost several lives at the turn at Fifty-third Street and Ninth Avenue several years ago, brought in its train no loss of life, and only three minor injuries.

Late yesterday afternoon the Claims Department of the road, after a diligent search, had been unable to locate more than three persons who were injured in any way. They were:

LEVINE, Miss MARY, 301 West 105th Street, wound on head from a fall on the structure; trampled by other passengers.

CORNWALL, Mrs. LULU, bruises and contusions on limbs.

DUNN, Miss MARY, slight cut on wrist.

None of the injured would go to a hospital. Miss Levine went to her home and the two others to their place of employment.

At the office of Frank Hedley, general manager of the road, it was said yesterday afternoon that while blame for the accident had not yet been definitely placed, it seemed that the motorman of the shuttle train, Amos Wilkes, had disregarded the danger signal flashed to him by the switchman, John Drohan, in the signal tower at the Fifty-third Street turn of the road, warning him to stop until the Harlem train had made the turn. The conductor on the shuttle train was W. B. Aaronson; the conductor on the Harlem train J. J. Reagan, and its motorman, D. McCarthy.

Within five minutes after the wreck the electric current on the road was turned off to permit the passengers to make their way in safety from the cars to the station, and the firemen to work in safety on the structure. It was not until two hours afterward that the damaged cars were removed and service on the Sixth Avenue elevated line resumed.

ALIMONY PLEA IS DENIED.

Justice Marean Throws Out Application of Mrs. Louise S. Sutton.

Supreme Court Justice Marean, in Brooklyn, denied yesterday the application of Mrs. Louise S. Sutton, for alimony and counsel fee pending the trial of her separation suit against her husband, Francis M. Sutton. The defendant, who gave his wife the use of the house at 139 Bainbridge Street and $250 a month for expenses, opposed her application through his attorney, Theron L. Carman. Mrs. Sutton declared that she was unable to live on the $250 a month allowed by her husband, and that she was practicaly destitute. Justice Marean ruled:

"Where a wife brings the action counsel fee will be awarded only when it is necessary. While she has $8,000 in cash of her own, she is quite able to pay her counsel fee herself. As to alimony, the defendant seems to be doing quite as well by the plaintiff as the court would be disposed to require him to do, and under the circumstances, the court is not called on to do anything. Motion for alimony and counsel fee denied."

NATHAN MAY JOIN MORGAN.

Assistant Appraiser Is Now in London Packing His Art Treasures.

It was reported yesterday in customs circles that Michael Nathan, Assistant Appraiser of the Fine Arts division of Appraiser Bird's office, may resign from the Treasury service and be employed in an advisory capacity by J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Nathan at present is representing the United States Government at London, where he is supervising the appraisement and sealing of Mr. Morgan's art treasures, which have been on exhibition for several years in the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington.

Mr. Nathan first entered the customs service of this country at the Port of New York in 1897 and has been in charge of the art division for several years. It is understood that Mr. Morgan has received, at his camp in Egypt, reports from London telling of the expedition with which his treasures have been packed, and has indicated to his confidential representatives a desire to retain Mr. Nathan permanently, either in his personal service or in that of the Metropolitan Museum.

TRANSFER BILL COMES UP.

Legislative Committee Considers the New Stations Measure To-day.

The re-establishment of 150 trolley transfer points in this city depends greatly upon the action of the Assembly Committee on Railroads in Albany to-day at an adjourned hearing on the Goldberg Transfer bill.

Members of the Public Service Commission and many merchants and other citizens yesterday expressed the desire that the committee would approve the bill. Assemblyman Mark Goldberg, author of the bill, said he believed that it would be reported on favorably.

Samuel J. Bloomingdale of Bloomingdale Brothers has written the following letter to Commissioner Willcox urging members of the commission to appear at to-day's hearing in Albany either in person or through their attorneys:

> Hon. William R. Willcox, Chairman of Public Service Commission, 154 Nassau Street, city:
>
> Sir: You have doubtless been informed of the reception which the Goldberg bill met with at the hands of the Railroad Committee in the State Assembly at the hearing on last Thursday.
>
> I was present on that occasion, and believe that although the majority of the committee appeared to favor the bill there is sufficient opposition to it to awaken a suspicion as to whether it will be favorably reported.
>
> Your communication indorsing the measure on behalf of the commission was effective in so far as a mere letter can be effective in influencing the judgment of several of the committee. I refer to this because I feel, and I respectfully suggest, that a presentation of the case by a personal representative of the commission or its attorney would have been far more potent in accomplishing the purpose which I presume you had hoped your communication would accomplish. The adjournment of the hearing until Thursday of this week furnishes you with the opportunity which I hope you will seize to have your attorney represent you. It is needless for me to emphasize the need of pushing this matter earnestly and vigorously, as otherwise it will sink in the "slough of despond," as many other well conceived measures do that fail to receive official support.
>
> Anticipating with thanks your favorable action in the premises, I am respectfully yours, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE.

At the offices of the commission it was said yesterday that Commissioner Willcox felt that his recent letter to Chairman Parker of the Assembly Committee on Railroads urging the passage of the Goldberg bill sufficiently expressed his attitude.

"The courts have held that an order of the commission in a transfer case fixing a rate of fare is subject to review by certiorari; should the Legislature pass an act reducing rates or ordering transfers such act would not be subject to review by certiorari, although its constitutionality could still be tested," Chairman Willcox said.

FOR WASHINGTON MEMORIAL.

Association Succeeding in Raising Building and Endowment Fund.

Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, President of the George Washington Memorial Association, announced yesterday that the efforts of the association for a $2,000,000 Memorial Building in the City of Washington were meeting with success.

"Despite the industrial depression which cramped so many of our business men and women we are making good headway," said she. "Senator Root introduced a bill on Feb. 6 to provide for the erection of a building to be known as the George Washington Memorial building. This will serve as a gathering place and headquarters for patriotic, scientific, medical, and other organizations interested in the welfare of the American people.

"It is hoped that we shall soon be able to announce plans for the laying of the corner stone of the new Memorial Building."

AMHERST ALUMNI DINNER.

Four Hundred Cheering Sons Assembled, Including One of '54.

Graduates of Amherst College representing many classes assembled at the Waldorf last night for the annual dinner of the Amherst Association of New York. Col. A. B. Crane of the class of 1854 was the oldest alumnus and the youngest were graduates of last June. Between these two extremes there were more than 400 men. The class of 1883 had the largest number present—thirteen—while the class of 1866 had seven. President George Harris, who retires in June after thirteen years, was the guest of honor. With him at the guest table were H. L. Bridgman, Judge Isaac Franklin Russell, Frank W. Stearns, Prof. James H. Tufts, Amherst, '84, now Professor of Philosophy in the University of Chicago; J. W. Simpson, George A. Plimpton, C. H. Allen, Jefferson Clark, and Mortimer L. Schiff.

The dinner began with a long Amherst cheer for Mrs. Harris, who sat in a box, from the class of 1908. "Cheer for Old Amherst" and "Lord Geoffrey Amherst," which any Amherst man will tell you is the best college song ever written, were sung through the dinner. Mr. Bridgman was toastmaster, and he called on President Harris, Prof. Tufts, and Talcott Williams, editor of The Philadelphia Press.

BREEN DEPOSITION DELAYED

Trial of Divorce Suit of Richard Croker's Daughter Postponed.

Supreme Court Justice Goff postponed the trial yesterday of the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Ethel Croker Breen, daughter of Richard Croker, against John J. Breen, formerly groom for Mortimer L. Schiff. The postponement was due to delay in receiving a deposition of Bertha Hippinstall, a telephone operator at the Grand Union Hotel, Toronto.

The deposition, when it did arrive later, proved a disappointment to Mrs. Breen. It made reference to some disturbance in the lobby of the hotel on the night of Sept. 4, 1911, but failed to give the details of the disturbance or what Breen said. The marriage of Miss Croker and Breen was a secret one and took place in Hoboken.

SUED FOR $2,000; MAY GET 20 YEARS

Accident Claimant Committed for Contempt, and Is to be Tried for Perjury.

EXPOSED AS A FAKER

Declared His Knees Were Broken in a Street Car Collision, an Old Plea —Witnesses Melt Away.

Jacob Baran, who sued the Second Avenue Railway Company yesterday in the City Court for $2,000 damages, did not get his $2,000, but, if Judge Smith has his way, he may get twenty years for perjury instead. Pending his indictment by the Grand Jury, Judge Smith made sure that he should have no opportunity to leave the State by remanding him to the Ludlow Street Jail for contempt of court.

"All Judges in the City Court," said the Judge, "are fighting hard to blot out the perjury that is being practiced. And where we do manage to detect a case we shall fight for the limit of punishment."

Baran appeared in court represented by ex-Judge Henry W. Unger. He contended that he was driving a moving-van in Second Avenue and Ninety-third Street, last February, when his wagon was run into by a trolley car. The impact threw him to the ground and his knees, he alleged, were broken as a result. He contended further that he had been permanently incapacitated by the injury and had been an invalid ever since.

In the reply of the railway company, which was represented in court by Charles E. Chalmers, the very accident was denied and the affidavit of the policeman on that beat at the time was submitted to prove that no moving van had been run into on that date. Witnesses for the plaintiff, in the meantime, filled the court room, awaiting their examination.

The defense immediately called Baran to the stand and asked him whether he had ever been in an accident before and whether he had any criminal record. Baran was flat in his denials and said that this was his first appearance in court for any cause whatsoever.

Thereupon Mr. Chalmers handed Baran a photograph from the Rogues' Gallery and asked him to identify it. At first, Baran denied that the picture was his, but he was eventually forced to admit that he had been convicted in 1901 of having held up a man in Second Avenue. At this juncture Mr. Unger, Baran's lawyer, moved uneasily in his seat but said nothing.

Next, Mr. Chalmers went into Baran's assertion that he had never been in an accident case before. He showed that in 1908 Baran had been found guilty of breaking the ceiling of a lodging house room in Bridgeport, Conn., down on his wife and of then suing the owners for damages. In the trial Mrs. Baran had confessed that the falling of the ceiling had been due to her husband. In 1908, Chalmers next showed, Baran had been injured in the knees by a Third Avenue trolley car at 146th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and had settled with the railroad for a small consideration. In 1909 Baran had been struck by a northbound car in Second Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, and once more, in 1911, he had been injured by a car, this time of the Metropolitan Railway, and his knees had suffered again. In 1903, moreover, his arm had been fractured in an accident for which he had failed to recover damages.

By the time all these revelations had been brought to the notice of the court Mr. Unger interrupted the proceedings.

"Your Honor," he said, "I find that my client has grossly misled and deceived me in stating that his criminal and accident record was nil. I, therefore, ask the court to permit me to withdraw from the case. I cannot attempt to represent a man who has been guilty of such misrepresentation as this."

Judge Smith immediately excused Mr. Unger from the case.

"I guess I'll withdraw the suit," Baran now put in, thinking that the worst had already occurred.

The Justice thereupon held a short conference with the attorneys and advised the attendant to see that Baran did not slip out of court. The other witnesses, however, including the physician who was to have testified for Baran, had melted out of sight by the time the Judge was ready to proceed with the case.

"It is a pity," said Judge Smith, "for we might have held a few of them, too, for perjury if they had had the chance to testify."

The Judge informed Baran that he had been guilty of perjury.

"But I'm not going to give you a chance to slip away," he added. "So I hereby convict you of criminal contempt of court and sentence you to seven days in the Ludlow Street Jail. By that time the Grand Jury will have seen to your indictment. And I shall see that it is pushed."

In commenting on the case, Judge Smith brought out that the man would probably have gotten off if his name had not been indelibly tattooed on his left arm.

"But for that," he remarked, "he could easily have sued under an assumed name. His record for fraudulent accident suits and his conviction for grand larceny would never have been discovered."

METALLURGIQUE

IN response to requests from many of our friends, who for business reasons are unable to visit our showrooms on working days, we will hold a special Show on Washington's Birthday, and exhibit the following 1912 Metallurgique novelties, just received, and which can be seen by the public for the first time:

1—Enclosed drive, 40 h.p., 1912 model, similar to Graham-White type, in Brunswick green.

2—30 h.p. combination collapsible Cabriolet, which can be used for touring or town.

3—60 h.p. (which does 90 miles an hour) with Earl of Carnarvon type body.

4—30 h.p. touring car, body work by Vanden Plas, in "English Violet," the latest Parisian color.

Exhibit open between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

METALLURGIQUE MOTOR CO.,
1934 Broadway, Near 64th Street.

CHECKING TREE BLIGHT.

Inter-State Conference Adopts Pennsylvania Plan to Fight Gypsy Moth.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 21.—Followin a two-day inter-State conference to consider ways and means of checking the chestnut tree blight, which has destroyed millions of dollars worth of trees in Eastern States, a ret of resolutions vas adopted this afternoon indorsing Pennsylvania's plan.

The Pennsylvania Chestnut Tree Blight Commission, with a State appropriation of $275,000, has been fighting the fungus disease for a year, and it has spent so far but $20,000 on research work. The only remedial agent so far discovered by the commission has been clear cutting out of all affected parts. Considerable opposition was shown to Pennsylvania's plan by Dr. William A. Murrill, Assistant Director of the New York Botanical Garden, Prof. G. P. Clinton of Connectcut, and a few others who urged that it would be useless to expend vast amounts of State money to combat a disease for which no sure remedy has yet been discovered.

Dr. Murrill was the only delegate who voted against the adoption of the resolutions, which were drafted by representatives from fifteen States and the Dominion of Canada.

The resolutions urge that the National Government, the States, and Dominion of Canada follow the example of Pennsylvania, which is analagous to that of Massachusetts, in starting the fight against the gypsy moth, and appropriate a sufficient sum to enable their proper authordities to cope with the disease where practicable. The bill now befor Congrss appropriating $80,000 for the use of the United States Department of Agriculture in chestnut blight work was indorsed.

President Taft officially recognized the efforts of the conference by sending a message of encouragmnt to-day to Gov. Tner, who had it read before the conference.

STATE Y. M. C. A. MEN DINE.

Promise of $50,000 Toward Building Fund Is Announced.

The Young Men's Christian Associations of the State, which are now in convention in this city, held a dinner last night at the Hotel Astor. Edward P. Lyon of Brooklyn spoke of the project to raise $3,000,000 for the work of the Young Women's Christian Association and $1,000,000 for the work of the Y. M. C. A. in this city. The last item includes $150,000 for a building for colored men. With reference to this building Mr. Lyon called on President William Fellowes Morgan.

Mr. Morgan related how Julius Rosenwald of Chicago had offered to give $25,000 to the Chicago Y. M. C. A. toward the erection of a $100,000 building for colored men. Mr. Morgan said that Mr. Rosenwald promised to give $25,000 for the New York building and said that if a second building should be deemed necessary in this city he would give $25,000 for that also.

HAMILTON HOME FOR MUSEUM

Residents of Washington Heights Want City to Acquire Property.

A petition is being circulated by a number of residents of the Washington Heights district, supplemented by the efforts of various patriotic societes, for the purpose of having the city acquire the old Alexander Hamilton home, known as "The Grange." The old house which was moved several years ago from its original site now faces Convent Avenue adjoining St. Luke's Church on the northeast corner of 141st Street. It is owned by the church and has been used as a parish house and school.

The petition for its purchase by the city is to be presented, so it was stated yesterday, to the Board of Estimate at an early date. The city will be asked to give the custody of the old house to one of the women's patriotic societes to preserve as a historical landmark and to be utilized as a museum as has been done with the old Morris house and the Van Cortlandt manor house in Van Cortlandt Park.

$12,500 PAID FOR A COROT.

J. G. Henry Buys "Cattle at Pasture" at Fischer's Art Sale.

There were good prices at the Fischer art sale last evening at the Anderson Galleries, the returns for the seventy-five sold being $40,390. J. G. Henry made the most important purchases of the evening, paying $12,500 for a Corot "Cattle at Pasture" bought at the sale of Kenneth M. Clark, Seaburn Hall, Oxford, and $6,000 for a Turner, "A Dream of Venice," which was formerly in the possession of Beechy, the English artist, who obtained it from Turner himself in an exchange.

The sale will be continued this afternoon and evening, the paintings being sold in the evening.

Cochran Portraits on View To-day.

The interesting collection of historical American portraits formed by Alexander Smith Cochran, will be on exhibition to the public to-day for the first time, in the Phillipse Manor House, of Yonkers, the colonial mansion presented to the Historical Preservation Society by Mr. Cochran's mother. The collection is an important one, brought together after manys years' effort. Most of the portraits were painted from life. They include 15 of the 27 Presidents of the United States. All are by American artists.

Yerkes Art Sale, $43,747.

Capt. J. R. De Lamar was again a large purchaser at the concluding sale of the art and household property of Mrs. Yerkes at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon. Two elaborate wrought bronze busts of a satyr and of a nymph, on Cippolini marble pedestals, went to him for $770; he bought a "Neapolitan Fisher Boy," in bronze, for $575; a large Carrara marble statue of "Vanity," by A. Rottinelli, for $575; two Louis Quinze side chairs for $210, an antique centre table, French, for $280, and an elaborate Louis Quinze cabinet for $525. The returns for the day were $18,706, and for the three days' sale $43,747.

BARRELS OF LIQUOR SEIZED IN A RAID

State Excise Commissioner Farley Conducts Descent Upon Forty-four New York Saloons.

TENDERLOIN GETS A TIP

East Side, Both Up and Down Town, Affords Officers a Fertile Field for Activity.

Forty-four places where liquor is sold in this city without State license were raided yesterday by State Excise Commissioner Farley of Albany, his deputies, counsel for the commission, and seventy-five special agents who have been working for the last two months to obtain evidence. Hundreds of barrels of wine and bottles, demijohns, jugs, and cases of all kinds of liquor were seized.

The procedure in all the places visited was swift and sure. Agents of the commission having visited the place previously and bought liquor and tested it to prove that it was the taxable product, orders for seizure had been signed early yesterday morning by Justice Vernon M. Davis. Armed with these and led by the agent who had gathered the evidence and was familiar with the shop, the Commissioners would sweep down on the place, seal up the supply, or load it into a van. Then the owner was summoned to appear on March 8 before Justice Davis. If the correct license is taken out by the owner the liquor may be returned by the State. On the other hand it may be turned into the gutter.

There were no fights yesterday, as Commissioner Farley expected there would be. The agents went in groups of six or seven in automobiles, and with each group was a policeman. There was no invitation to a riot. Customers were ordered out of the places where it was necessary to seal the doors, and they went quietly. The party split up according to districts, while Commissioner Farley, Deputy Commissioner McAvoy, and the three lawyers, Charles Firestone, George L. Dunellen, and James J. Nolan, went about from section to section overseeing and directing the campaign.

In the Tenderloin district the tip had gone out that the raid was to be made. The first place visited was the Criterion Hotel in Fortieth Street, just west of Broadway. The license of this hotel was recently revoked. A boy was in charge of the office, and there was no one else around except a porter cleaning the halls. The bar, which was in a small room at the rear of the first floor, had been stripped clean.

The seltzer bottles were there all ready to make highballs, but the whisky had vanished. Empty beer bottles were plentiful, but not a full one.

At a hotel at 207 West Fortieth Street the same condition was met. Going on to the Café Royal in West Forty-fourth Street the State agents found that the proprietor had just given up the property. A few bottles of wine and liquors were found in the cellar to the surprise of the woman who was present and said she owned the building. She had supposed that there wasn't a drop of anything on the premises.

The raid then took the agents to the upper east side. Two Italian shops which had a Federal license for wholesale trade, but had never taken out the State license and had been found to have sold less than the statutory five gallons at a time, were seized. In one, Agents Senn, Mandel, and Weaver captured forty-two barrels of wine. At another ten barrels were seized. One restaurant at 230 West Forty-sixth Street was seized by Agent Moynihan, and 150 quarts of wine were taken and loaded into a van for storage.

Other places closed or where the liquor found on the premises was seized were: 82, 85, 136, and 132 Attorney Street; 154 and 162 Allen Street; 52 Kenmare Street, 643 East Ninth Street, 346 East Twenty-first Street, 138 East Broadway, 65 Canal Street, 188 Bleecker Street, 420 East 115th Street, 116 East 110th Street, 113, 120, 227, 229, 106, and 196 Eldridge Street, 316, 326, and 400 East Eleventh Street, 248, 282, and 307 Broome Street, 293 and 153 Elizabeth Street, 215 Sullivan Street, 461 and 439 Sixth Avenue, 303 East 106th Street, and 202 East 109th Street..

Commissioner Farley explained yesterday that he intended to carry his attacks on the illegal selling of liquor into all counties of the State.

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A RELIEF FOR
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SCIATICA and NEURITIS
A PRESCRIPTION, NOT A PATENT MEDICINE. Free from OPIATES and NARCOTICS. Further particulars and testimonials from people YOU KNOW sent upon request. They must convince you. At Hegeman's and Riker's and all druggists, in $1 and $2 boxes, or sent direct. THE MAGISTRAL CHEM. CO., Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

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Model D
6 Cylinders—38 Horse Power

A large six-cylinder touring car of low tire cost. Tire service averages from 8,000 to 10,000 miles per set.

Made in two body styles—a five passenger touring car and a four passenger torpedo-phaeton. The most distinctive type of motor car built.

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MUSIC AFTERNOON and EVENING.
ADMISSION - - - 50 cents

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AUTO BODIES IN GREAT VARIETY.
Must sell 1,000 in every known style.
Packards, Peerlesses, Pierces, Mathesons, Columbias, Rothschilds, Demarests, and other famous bodies, new or used.
$25, $30, $35, $45, $50, $60, and up; can suit every pocketbook.
Also new and used Limousines, Landaulettes, Taxis, Business, Racing, Bus, and other style bodies.
SEATS, TOPS, WINDSHIELDS, &C.
"ARENA," 124 to 130 W. 56th.
Body Department of Broadway Auto Exchange.

BARGAINS.—Exceptionally good values in AUTOMOBILES, high-grade used cars; all makes; best condition; large stock; cash or terms to suit; we buy, sell, and exchange; cars sold on commission; no storage charges.
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WINDSHIELDS, $13.50, worth $40.
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RUMBLE SEATS at half price.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., 1,710 Broadway, near 54th St. Phone 7366 Col.

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The first warm days of Spring will see most of the real good ones sold. Many of the cars now on sale have been overhauled in our shop. Drop in or write for our list, also for our booklet showing how to save 40 per cent. on your motor car purchase.
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Broadway at 62d St. Telephone Columbus 5300.

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The time to buy a USED CAR is now before the Spring opens. If you want a bargain call and inspect our list of used cars. ALL MODELS OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED
Peerless Motor Car Co. of N. Y.,
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3 1911 Runabouts; 1 4-passenger Touring Car, all overhauled and carry factory guarantee.
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$500 f. o. b. New York.
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CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
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KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1912.

NO LONGER A REPUBLICAN.

Mr. Roosevelt's address before the Ohio Constitutional Convention at Columbus yesterday removes him from the Republican Party and makes it impossible that the nomination to be made at Chicago can go to him. From beginning to end there is not a Republican doctrine or profession of faith in the speech, but there is throughout a bold and defiant renunciation of the principles of that party. Mr. Roosevelt forswears allegiance to the party that made him President, and now takes the field as its enemy and destroyer.

The real significance of this Columbus utterance is its extreme radicalism. Mr. Roosevelt now burns his bridges. He affirms his belief in a pure democracy, that is, in a direct rule of the people making their own laws, electing their Senators by direct vote, and exercising full control without intermediate agencies in the affairs of Government. He declares for the initiative and for the referendum, not as a substitute for representative institutions—he would still let Legislatures sit—but as a corrective. He advocates the recall, even the recall of Judges. He restates, reaffirms, and again makes argument for his most extreme and radical position, the submitting of judicial decisions to a vote of the people for their affirmance or reversal.

This Columbus speech has been much heralded as Mr. Roosevelt's platform in his campaign for the Republican nomination. It is not too much to say that as a platform it goes the "whole hog" of radicalism. Mr. La Follette did not go further; in fact, there is no further, for now Mr. Roosevelt has traversed the whole field and takes a stand upon the ultimate boundary line of radicalism. It was weak on his part, but it was perfectly characteristic for him to say that he believes in Constitutions, that he would not do away with the Constitution. But his whole doctrine is necessarily and inevitably destructive of Constitutions. When a court after full deliberation and with understanding of the law and of Constitutional restraints has declared an act to be unconstitutional, Mr. Roosevelt would have the people empowered by their vote to reverse the Judges' decision, and thus "finally and "without appeal to settle what the "proper construction of any Constitutional point is." No Constitution, though it were of adamant, could withstand that process.

If the people of any State, having turned Socialist, should declare in a law that private ownership of land was forbidden, that all lands were confiscate to the State, and if a court's decision that the law was unconstitutional were then reversed by the people's vote, the guarantee that property should not be taken without due process of law would disappear from the organic law. In every State and in the Union itself provision has been made for Constitutional amendment. It is a slow process. Col. Roosevelt would take the short cut. Every man whose mind has not been upset by radical theories will perceive, of course, that this is absolute popular rule, without check or hindrance. Again, the Colonel professes some lingering respect for the checks and restraints the people voluntarily imposed upon themselves in adopting a Constitution. But his doctrine flouts all checks; he would let nothing stand in the way of the enforcement of the will of the people, though that will might have been declared by a minority, as so often happens in referendum proceedings, and although the execution of their decree might destroy the institutions we have so long and so zealously guarded against assault. But for the abiding faith we have in the common sense of the American people, this speech by an ex-President of the United States would be alarming, it would be appalling. We should feel that at length our institutions were endangered. But we are entirely confident that in this reckless bid for the support of radicals Mr. Roosevelt has gone far beyond any point to which a majority or anything like a majority of the American people can follow him.

There is a curious double note, a duplex appeal in this Columbus speech. Mr. Roosevelt bids high, as we have shown, for the Progressive vote, the Socialist vote, and the Anarchist vote, but he turns from those groups with fair words for big business. He has the audacity directly and with evident calculation to bid for the support of Wall Street. We hear no more of the malefactors of great wealth. We are told now that business, big business and little business, must be cared for and fostered; that bigness does not constitute crime; that the Government must be patient with the business man; it must tell him not merely what he cannot do, but what he may do, and be blest for doing. We fear that the little group of men associated with the big interests who have been encouraging Mr. Roosevelt have also fooled him egregiously. He must believe that there is some chance of his getting support for his candidacy among the men of large affairs or he would not be at pains to stitch this silken lining inside the frightful, shaggy, grizzly bearskin garment in which he arrays himself when he addresses the destroying radicals.

It is an astonishing spectacle that this ex-President now presents to the view of the American people.

But if he is to be a candidate, it is now clear that he must be named by some faction or as yet nameless remnant of what was once his party.

THE NEXT STEP.

We do not see how anybody could have read the full report of the proceedings in the Brandt case, published in The Times yesterday morning, without reaching the conclusion that there is nothing that ought to be concealed in this strange and complicated affair, that no public or private interest would be served by concealment, and that there is every reason why the whole truth should be made known. The gentlemen of the law have succeeded in getting the case into a position where it is by no means evident that the facts will be made known. We must assume that they know the law, and that they have followed its requirements. But, plainly, it is now their duty to devise some other process of law which will serve the ends of justice and satisfy the public that justice has, in fact, been done. He must be a very blind observer who does not see that strange influences are at work to pervert this inquiry to the service of interests quite other than those of law and justice.

It is very evident that those who have been seeking to set Brandt free have been guided by a theory of the case. That theory might have been completely upset had the witnesses been heard for whom Mr. Nicoll demanded a hearing. We are required to believe that the law, which moves in mysterious ways, made it necessary to deny them a hearing in this particular proceeding. Very well. Unless it is one of the purposes of the law to pervert truth, conceal facts, punish the innocent, and vindicate the guilty, then there must be some process by which the truth or falsity of the theory which the proceedings have followed can be tested. That should be the next step. So long as there are any facts not now generally known to be elicited, so long as there is any part of the case upon which light has not been thrown, the State will not have performed its full duty.

WHY DON'T THE POLICE WAKE UP?

The police say they know that many taxicab chauffeurs in this city have criminal records, that some of them have served more than one term in prison. This community derives very little benefit from the knowledge possessed by the police (which is traditionally enormous) unless that knowledge is put to good use for the benefit of the people. There can be no two opinions of the need of removing men of suspicious and disreputable character from the service of the taxicab companies. Every taxicab chauffeur has his "fare" more or less in his power.

The police have been very slow in running down the thieves who robbed two bank messengers in broad daylight, and in sight of at least three witnesses, in Church Street last week. They have been very slow in detecting and bringing to punishment the perpetrators of other robberies and crimes of violence lately. The idea is getting abroad that the department is demoralized and the men are working half heartedly. It is discouraging for the whole community that this should be so. It is particularly dangerous for the Police Department as it is at present constituted.

THE BANKING MERGER.

A combination of two leading trust companies is announced which will give the new institution a capital of $10,000,000 and deposits approaching $200,000,000. Whereupon there is much space wasted in talk about the immensity of the interests involved, and some figures are thrown together which have about the same relevance as the ciphers denoting the number of miles between the sun and the earth. How is the business of this Nation approaching one hundred millions of people to get itself done unless it has banking institutions of large size? Our banks are growing, and it is agreeable to remark the fact. But they are not growing as fast as the units of industry, and they are infantile when compared with the banks of other nations. England is a nation of half our population, yet it has several banks which overshadow ours, some of them whose names are unfamiliar even to well-informed American bankers. There is a half dozen British banks whose deposits exceed the total of this huge amalgamation, and in London there are many agencies of still larger banks of other nations. It is true that London does banking for the world, but it does so because it has the banks. We aspire to be international bankers and equip ourselves with institutions of provincial proportions, and shackle them by disqualifying laws. Then we become apoplectic with pride, and incoherent with rage, when a few business men unite their resources. Considering that we have billion-dollar corporations, which carry deposits of scores of millions individually, we ought rather to be ashamed that we have no banking institutions with over $25,000,000 capital. We must improve upon that if we are to challenge precedence of several cities which are not in the same class with New York commercially. The incident emphasizes the smallness of view, and moderate information, of some organs of public opinion in this city, rather than the enormity of our banking growth.

CHINESE BARGAINING.

Since the Imperial edicts declaring the abdication of the dynasty in China and yielding assent to the Republic the leaders have fallen back on their habitual and inveterate dickering. It is plain that Yuan Shi-Kai has no intention of turning all power over to the Assembly at Canton which made Sun Yat-Sen President. It is equally plain that the Assembly means to get as much of the power as it can. So far Yuan has declined to leave the old capital, has hinted that his health will not permit him to assume the Presidency, and in the meantime has allowed the Imperial troops to do some fighting, partly successful and partly not. And he is reported to be coquetting with the foreign Powers.

On the other hand, Sun Yat-Sen and his immediate friends are scheming to keep control of the only organized Government in the South, to control also the convention that ultimately must be called, and so to make terms with Yuan. The situation is thus very confused as to the future. The recall of the dynasty seems the only thing definitely impossible.

THE PAWNBROKERS.

The pawnbrokers of this city are disturbed by the action of Mayor Gaynor in directing that Commissioner Waldo see that no charges upon stolen property found in the pawnshops be paid by its rightful owners. No one need pay for his own, whether lost or stolen; it can be lawfully claimed wherever found. Since a thief can get no title to property he steals, the receiver of stolen goods can acquire no property or other right in them, even though they be innocently received.

The burglars, pickpockets, and thieves of this city and its vicinity would be disappointed if the pawnbrokers fail in their attempt to interpose legal obstructions to the recovery without payment of pledged articles improperly come by. But their woe would be increased if Assemblyman Brooks's bill were passed, requiring that every pawnbroker make out and deliver to the Police Commissioner of this city daily lists containing accurate descriptions, including distinguishing marks and numbers, of all articles taken in pawn by them. We are informed by Assemblyman Brooks that the New York Pawnbrokers' Association opposes the passage of his bill. We have not heard any reason alleged why it should not pass. In most cities of the United States the pawnbrokers, and, with them, the junkshop keepers, jewelers, and all dealers in second-hand merchandise, are required, on pain of forfeiting their licenses, to make such daily reports to the police. The plan is plainly in the interest of householders and against the interest of the burglars. Why should the pawnshop men oppose it?

SPECIAL PLACES.

It sometimes happens in the civil service that a particular office requires a man of exceptional ability, training, and experience, and that a man can be had for the office who will not compete for it. This is often true of places for which real experts are needed. To meet this need the rules provide that the Civil Service Commission may permit appointments without competition on certain conditions. The position must require exceptional qualities; competition must be shown to the satisfaction of the Commission to be impracticable; and the Commission must be convinced that the appointee has the exceptional qualities called for. Sometimes our City Commission is a little too severe in its construction of this provision.

That cannot be said of the present State Commission. According to Mr. Ordway of the Civil Service Reform Association, the Commission made in 1911 as many exceptions of this sort as were made in the two preceding years, and a much larger number than our City Commission, with far more posts within its jurisdiction. He says in a letter to the Governor:

> Not only is the number of these special exceptions from competition granted by your Commission excessive, but the reasons which the Commission is required to submit in connection with each appointment allowed under this clause show conclusively that the conditions have not been strictly observed, that appointments have been allowed to positions which are not of a "scientific, professional, or educational character" and of persons who cannot lay any claim to "high and "recognized attainments in such qual-"ities." We would respectfully ask you to verify these statements as to the abuse of this clause by your Commission by calling for a list of the appointments during 1911, with the names of the persons appointed and the reasons given for each appointment. We believe that an examination of this list will convince you not only that this clause has been flagrantly abused by your Commission, but also that the action of your Commission in several instances has been influenced by political considerations.

The request is reasonable, for the evil is a serious one, and once it gains a start will certainly extend.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Immunity Rests on Compulsion.

As there is, just now, a particularly well-justified as well as a particularly keen and general interest in the question whether a witness can waive, with regard to the testimony he gives, the immunity from prosecution which otherwise would be his as derivative from his constitutional right not to incriminate himself, the exact wording of the law on the subject, passed in 1910, should be known to all who discuss the matter. That law reads:

> No person shall be excused from attending or testifying, or producing any books, papers, or other documents before any court, Magistrate, or referee upon any investigation, proceeding, or trial for a violation of any of the provisions of this article upon the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, may tend to convict him of a crime or to subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he may so testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, and no testimony so given or produced shall be received against him upon any criminal investigation, proceeding or trial.

This statute might be more explicit in stating its obvious purpose, which is to make possible the getting of needed information from a witness who might refuse to testify for fear of consequences to himself. That purpose is clearly implied, however, and not less clear, seemingly, is the implication that the immunity is offered only to witnesses who otherwise could not be compelled to speak. Because of it, and only for that reason, can the compulsion be exercised upon a reluctant or timid witness.

The voluntary witness, however, is in a wholly different position. He is rather in that of the man who, after having been warned that anything he says can be used against him, tells his story in the belief that in one way or another the telling will benefit him. To do that is a right as well recognized and as precious as is the right to refrain from self-incrimination. It underlies every confession made with the hope of securing a mitigation of punishment, and every statement made by accused persons in the expectation of proving their innocence. The relation of immunity to compulsion is distinct, and where compulsion is absent there can be no question of immunity.

Dog Shows and Show Dogs.

For the person who judges dogs by outward appearance—whose ideal of canine excellence is made up of "points" that can be determined in a few minutes while looking at the animal in the, to it, trying and unfamiliar conditions of the ring—a visit to the exhibition now holding by the Westminster Kennel Club is productive of much enthusiasm and joy. For there one can see a large number of dogs, all more or less closely approximating the standards which have been set for each of the breeds. Many of them are truly beautiful creatures, others have the interest which attaches to the strange or the grotesque, while still others are of an ugliness that is at least a triumph of purpose attained and of means adapted to ends.

So these animals can properly be called the aristocrats of dogdom, and they are really worth, if not always the values placed upon them by their owners, at least the not much smaller estimate of many purchasers. But dogs are like people—their best qualities are not visible. Of them, too, it can be said that "handsome is as handsome does," and of this sort of beauty one gets at dog shows no more than an occasional glimpse, if that. On the contrary, dog shows, as an institution, tend inevitably to the neglect of the very qualities that won for the dog his place as the friend and close companion of men, and to the development of qualities which, while admirable as incidents, are of almost no intrinsic importance.

The judges do, indeed, demand certain signs indicative of alertness and vigor, but they are vastly more rigorous as to the inset of a tail, the shape and carriage of ears, the quality and arrangement of hair, than as to any other peculiarities whatever. To what may be called the dog's moral character they pay no attention whatever. They do not ask whether he is faithful and affectionate, whether he kills chickens or sheep, what he does when the baby sticks her finger in his eye, or, indeed, any of the questions which have to be answered before one can truly call a dog good or bad. Many a dog that wouldn't even be admitted to a dog show, much less get a prize there, is the object of well-earned affection and respect from all his human acquaintances, while many a dog carries off cups and ribbons that hasn't sense enough to follow his master through a village street, cannot be taught the simplest trick, is a treacherous and dangerous house mate, has no value as a guardian, and is without a tenth of the right to live that is possessed by nine out of every ten "mutts" and "fices."

A Question Wholly Unethical.

A more than commonly valued reader has sent us a letter which is evidently the product of a deep and painful doubt. "What," it begins, "are the "ethics of tipping the boss of a barber "shop, and is he entitled to any tip at "all?"

In an emergency like this the orthodoxy of "are" in our friend's inquiry shall pass unquestioned, and we hastily assure him that, just as there is no grammar except good grammar, so there is no ethics except good ethics, everything else being either unethical or nonethical. Therefore in the tipping of the boss barber there is nothing of ethics, and of title to a tip neither he nor anybody else has even a trace.

The letter, however, is narrative as well as interrogative, for it continues:

> When the owner of a shop cut my hair I was very much embarrassed in determining whether I should give him the tip which usually goes to a journeyman barber. I gave it to him and asked him to give it to the poor.

Whereat the owner of the shop must have been even more amazed than the giver of the tip was embarrassed! For certainly the delicacy involved in this transaction was all on one side—and it wasn't the boss barber's side.

Those of us who have been young and are now old can dimly remember the barber of former days who was like other workingmen and who took for his labor payment in amount definitely fixed by tacit contract. Those days are no more. Even in the remote country districts, every barber, boss or other, is not only willing to take tips, but expects to get them, and has for customers who pay only the nominally stipulated fee a feeling of scorn and hatred that is rarely if ever wholly concealed. If the boss barber of our friend was a poor boss barber the tip was doubtless disposed of as the donor requested. If not—but he probably was, so further discussion is superfluous.

DISTILLED FUEL OIL.

Editor Baker Says the Navy Uses It Now with Perfect Safety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to the letter of George Westinghouse in your issue of Feb. 17 entitled "Danger in Oil Engines," I would say that Mr. Westinghouse is entirely correct as to the danger in use on shipboard of engines which use gasoline as fuel, or even those which use heavier distillates of petroleum such as kerosene. Even with the use of crude petroleum, there is a certain amount of danger from the escape of volatile gases from the oil in the tanks.

Under present commercial conditions, however, the volatile constituents of petroleum are so valuable that it pays well to submit the oil to a partial distillation and remove the volatile gasoline, kerosene, &c. That which remains in the still is hardly more inflammable than so much coal and can be used on shipboard with entire safety. This so-called fuel oil is already in extensive use in marine service as a fuel to be burned under boilers of vessels propelled by steam machinery. It is evident, of course, that there would be no more danger involved in using this oil as a fuel inside the cylinders of an internal combustion engine than as a fuel under boilers. Our own navy, in its plans for new battleships, is proposing to adopt oil fuel for the boilers. In European navies, the use of internal combustion engines of the Diesel type, using heavy oil as fuel, is already universal on submarine boats, and is also being applied to torpedo boats, destroyers, and similar vessels. So far as the danger to such vessels from an exploding shell setting the oil supply on fire, it should be remembered that the oil can be stored in tanks far below the water line. The amount of oil required when burned in the cylinder of a Diesel engine is so much less than that necessary when the oil is used as a fuel under boilers that the tanks in the former case can be comparatively small. The actual risk involved to even a passenger vessel with such oil fuel tanks would be probably far less than that commonly incurred from the carrying of various combustible materials in the cargo spaces.

CHARLES WHITING BAKER,
Editor in Chief The Engineering News.
New York, Feb. 19, 1912.

BYRON TALK NOT IN PULPIT.

Mr. Powys's Lecture Was Delivered in the Hall of St. Mark's Church.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The rector and Vestry of old St. Marks-in-the-Bouwerie will be obliged if you will kindly correct an error in your headline this morning, under which you mention Mr. Powys's lecture—a dithyramb, as your reporter acutely terms it—on "Byron, the Revolutionary Poet." While entirely within the proprieties, given as it was from a lecture platform, it would have been most improper to have been uttered, as your headline states, from a pulpit.

The scheme of Sunday services, framed by our new rector to meet the changed conditions confronting this historic church, is thus arranged: The morning and afternoon services are of the conservative Prayer Book type. Following the afternoon service university extension lectures are given in St. Mark's Hall at the rear of the church, to which the congregation are invited, the connection of literature and art with religion being the dominant note.

The evening service is more informal, a social service, so to speak, where laymen as well as clergymen are asked to preach on various social problems pressing for solution, (as for example, last night Bishop Spalding of Utah on the Mormon question.) The duty of the church to face such is emphasized. Afterward free discussion of their subjects is invited in the hall. Needless to say, things are said from the plaform which would not be appropriate teachings from a pulpit.

In its new endeavor to link itself with the throbbings and yearnings of the many nationalities surrounding it, to minister to their needs, and to provide a platform for free discussion, it is not the intention of the new management to permit St. Mark's pulpit to be given over to the promulgation of any such cult as that of the dashing Mr. Powys, whose command of daring phrases and delicious paradoxes yesterday delighted an audience in a hall where it would have offended that same audience if delivered from the pulpit of a Christian church.

JOHN BROOKS LEAVITT, Senior Warden.
New York, Feb. 19, 1912.

First Telephone in Europe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The Times's notice of the death of Col. George Gouraud it is stated "he took the first telephone ever used in Europe across the Atlantic." It was the late Col. William H. Reynolds, who acompanied Prof. Alexander Graham Bell to London, who first introduced the telephone in England. It occurred at Gillig's American Exchange in the Strand, and there were present on the occasion many members of the aristocracy and press representatives. The English were skeptical, and it was only after Kate Field sang to Queen Victoria to Windsor Castle over a specially constructed wire from the American Exchange that the telephone was seriously considered in England as of possible practical use. I write from personal knowledge. Col. Gouraud, however, was the first to introduce the phonograph and Edison's other marvels into England.

New York, Feb. 20, 1912. B. B. V.

Brandt as a Hero.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that a little common sense infused into the Brandt case would help amazingly.

It is some satisfaction to know that Mr. Carnegie hasn't been asked to award a hero medal to Brandt. But at the present rate that may come.

Mr. Schiff seems to be the criminal. He defended himself against a violent assault by this hero burglar and then loyally defended his family, whose good name this discharged servant attempted to besmirch.

The whole force of the law, the press, and public opinion appears to be directed to the task of exalting the man Brandt and condemning his former employer. L. L.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1912.

Winter's Broken Back.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An old weather proverb says: "Winter's back breaks about the middle of February." The "break" actually occurred yesterday, the 16th.

Those who daily follow the weather reports will have noted that the average temperature for each day for the last thirty-three years has been the same since about the first of the year, viz., 30, which is the lowest average for the Winter in New York. It has now started on the up-grade, the average temperature for Feb. 16, for thirty-three years, being 31. But it will not remain long at that figure, now the warming-up process has once begun.

New York, Feb. 17, 1912. K. C. NOTMAN.

Vacuum Cleaners and Bakeries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Vacuum cleaners should be used in all bakeries and other places having and exposing foodstuffs for sale. There should be an ordinance to that effect passed at once by the Board of Aldermen. JAMES M. McMAHON.

New York, Feb. 18, 1912.

GOAT OF THE STEEL TRADE.

Oliver So Calls the Trust in Pleading for Its Rivals, the Sheep.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senator Oliver declared before the Finance Committee to-day that the proposed revision of the steel schedule would drive out of business the independent manufacturer and would not injure the United States Steel Corporation. In Pennsylvania, he said, a greater tonnage is produced by independent manufacturers than by the corporation.

"Where is the dividing line between the independents and the corporation?" he was asked.

"To use a Scriptural illustration, this is the division between the sheep and the goats," Senator Oliver replied. "The Steel Corporation is on one side and all the others are on the other side."

"When you speak of the independents and the others you take the Steel Corporation as the goat?" asked Senator McCumber.

"I put the Steel Corporation on one side and the independents on the other. Now, whichever one is the goat you can just pick out for yourselves; but that is the dividing line. Some of the independents are the Bethlehem Steel Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and the Cambria Steel Company. They are competitors of the Steel Corporation."

"And you object to the slaughtering of all of the sheep in our attempt to scratch the goat?" asked Senator McCumber.

"In your attempt to scratch the goat, yes. And you cannot more than scratch him, because, while this proposed bill is a menace to the whole iron and steel industry, the Steel Corporation itself is better fitted to stand up against it than any of the others. The smaller concerns would be absolutely ruined and driven to beggary by the enactment of this law. They have not the resources of the Steel Corporation, and would go out of business, while their competitor on the other side of the line would survive."

Senator Oliver estimated that the Steel Corporation controlled about 40 per cent. of the industry.

WANTS A REVENUE BOARD.

New Bill Would Thus Replace Taft's Tariff Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Representative A. Mitchell Palmer introduced a bill in the House to-day to provide for a Revenue Board to be attached to the Ways and Means Committee for the purpose of assisting in the framing of tariff bills.

"The present so-called Tariff Board," said Mr. Palmer, "was created by the Payne-Aldrich law for the purpose of assisting the President in carrying into effect the maximum and minimum provisions of that law. As a matter of fact, it has not been used for that purpose, as a bureau in the State Department did all of the work in preparation of the treaties with other powers. The Tariff Board's work in investigating conditions on which to base legislation has been a plain usurpation of Executive authority, and although it has already cost the Government nearly $500,000 it has produced but one report—that on the woolen schedule.

"The Democrats in the House have consistently opposed this Executive Tariff Board, and will probably refuse to continue it, not because they do not desire scientific and accurate information on which to base revenue legislation but because they insist that such information should be secured under the direction of the House of Representatives and furnished to the House, which is the body where, under the Constitution, all revenue legislation must originate.

"I propose, therefore, the creation of a Revenue Board, the members to be elected by the House upon the nomination of the Ways and Means Committee, which, since the foundation of the Government, has been charged with the duty of preparing this kind of legislation. This board should make the investigation of such subjects as the Ways and Means Committee shall indicate. If this plan is adopted all revenue bills may be written upon evidence derived from sources which are constitutional."

APOLOGIZES TO HOBSON.

Hay Withdraws Charge That Fellow-Congressman Was "Cowardly."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Representative Hobson of Alabama precipitated a lively debate in the House to-day when he introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of the attack upon him by Representative Hay, who had charged him with having acted in a "cowardly manner" in inserting in the record remarks derogatory to Hay which had not been made before the House.

The debate threatened to develop personalities, but it was smoothed over by Representative Hay, who explained that "under the stress and strain" of the moment on Saturday he had used the word "cowardly" in referring to Mr. Hobson, but that he refused to permit it to be placed in the record. He said he regretted the incident.

"That is all I ask," said Mr. Hobson. "I ask leave to withdraw the resolution."

The Alabama representative then walked across the chamber and shook the hand of Mr. Hay, while the House cheered.

Representative Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, who also attacked Mr. Hobson the other day, refused to retract anything he had said.

A PURE COAL LAW.

Should Require That Coal Bills State the Percentage of Impurities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Feb. 18 appears an article entitled "Wants a Pure Coal Act," and signed by "D. G. C." I, and doubtless many thousands of others who read The Times, heartily indorse said article, which sets forth completely the facts connected with the present coal trade. Only yesterday the grate of my furnace was dismembered by the slag which was formed by the melting of slate and other impurities which cost me $7 per ton. And this is not the first time I have had to let my furnace fire go out in order to have repairs made for the same reason.

I would suggest to "D. G. C." and all others who are being swindled as we are, to do as I will immediately—write to their State Senators and Assemblymen urging them to pass immediately a law compelling all coal dealers in this State to print or write, legibly and distinctly, upon each bill delivered for coal sent to purchasers a guarantee that said coal does not contain more than a certain percentage of impurities; the percentage to be also legibly and distinctly printed or written on said bills. The law should also provide a suitable penalty for its infraction, and that should include either fines or imprisonment, as a Magistrate might decide. C. H. D.

New York, Feb. 20, 1912.

The Times's School News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As only one of numerous teachers who are highly pleased with your accurate and condensed school news, permit me to extend my personal thanks. It is very convenient to get the news in the morning instead of waiting for the reports in an afternoon paper.

ELIAS LIEBERMAN.
Office of the Principal, Public School 62, New York, Feb. 16, 1912.

THE UNFAILING CHARM.

Oh, Araminta ! you've a winning way
  Which adverse criticism quite disarms.
To me, at least, it seems that you display
  The very chiefest of a woman's charms.
It lies not in wour wondrous head of hair,
  Which quite surpasses prize Angora cats;
It lies not in the marvellous clothes you wear,
  Nor even in your still more marvellous hats.
It is not in your eyes of deepest blue,
  Outrivalling the empyrean above;
To tell the truth, I don't admire their hue;
  It needed something more to stir my love.
It is not that you are so passing rich;
  I have a soul above the sordid pelf—
It's solely in the interest with which
  You listen, when I talk about myself.

GEO. B. MOREWOOD.

CHALONER LOSES IN FIGHT FOR PROPERTY

Judge Holt Rules Strictly Upon Legal Phases and Throws Out Testimony as to Sanity.

BATTLE ON TECHNICALITIES

Virginia Citizen or Not, Court Decides, New York Laws Cover the Question at Issue.

Judge Holt directed the jury in the United States District Court yesterday to find against John Armstrong Chaloner of Virginia in his suit for the discharge of Thomas T. Sherman as the committee of his person and property in this State. In conformity with his ruling of Tuesday, Judge Holt refused to admit any evidence as to the sanity of the plaintiff, on the ground that this was a matter for the decision of the State Supreme Court, and he thereupon confined the proceedings as to whether the appointment of Mr. Sherman was in legal form.

Hugh Gordon Miller, counsel for Chaloner, fought all day to find some technicality on which this appointment could be upset. He read part of the deposition of his client, in which he declared that at the time Chaloner was committed to Bloomingdale Asylum he was not a citizen of this State, and consequently was not amenable to its jurisdiction.

The deposition was made in 1904, at the time Mr. Sherman was appointed to succeed Prescott Hall Butler, the first of Chaloner's committees. In it Chaloner declared that he had lived at the old Everett House in New York until 1894 and had voted from that residence in 1892. Then he went South to look after his property, and in 1895 he purchased Merrie Mills, in Cobham, Va., taking up his permanent residence there in April, 1896.

In 1895 he was in New York only to swear off his taxes as a non-resident before the Tax Commissioners, on the ground that he lived at Roanoke Rapids, Va., and that he was a citizen of Virginia. When Stanford White induced him to come to this city in 1897 he was still domiciled at Merrie Mills, and in the two previous years he had been in New York only twice, once to attend a horse show and once to swear off his taxes.

J. G. Milburn and Joseph H. Choate, Jr., counsel for Mr. Sherman, fought every step of the plaintiff. Judge Holt ruled that the question of legal residence of Chaloner at the time of his commitment to Bloomingdale was immaterial, as the State had jurisdiction over him so long as he was within its borders. In the same way the court ruled against the plea put forward by Mr. Miller that Chaloner was lured here, declaring that the State had only to concern itself with the presence of Chaloner here and not the reasons for it.

Mr. Miller read an affidavit of Winthrop Astor Chanler, in which he said that he had never been in Virginia. Its introduction was resisted strenuously by Mr. Choate, but he could not get the ruling of the court on his side.

"Ah, ha!" remarked Mr. Miller, "I guess, your Honor, that hit them pretty hard. Winthrop Chanler, you know, swore in his petition to have my client put away about queer actions he had seen in Virginia, and here he swears he was never there."

At the afternoon session Mr. Miller tried to introduce testimony that Chaloner had never been notified of the intention to name Mr. Sherman as successor to Mr. Prescott as committee of his person, and that Mr. Sherman was quite aware when he was appointed that Chaloner had been declared sane by the Virginia court. The Judge refused to admit these lines of testimony.

Dr. F. C. Thurman of Sturgis, Va., was called to explain that Chaloner was absent on medical advice. He suffers from irritations on each side of his spine, which give him a good deal of pain and make him unable to stand physical ordeals.

Mr. Miller rested for the petitioner, and the defense moved that a verdict for the defendant be ordered on the ground that the evidence had shown the validity of the appointment of the committee. This Mr. Miller resisted with an hour's argument, setting forth that the notice to Chaloner to appear in the 1899 proceedings had been issued by the Lunacy Commissioners on May 31, although they did not take their oath of office until June 5. As service on Chaloner was not made until June 6, the court held the order legal.

Judge Holt then directed the dismissal of the petition on the ground that no irregularity had been shown in the appointment of the committee. The question of the legality of the original commitment by Judge Gildersleeve in 1897 and of how Chaloner was induced to come to this State, said the Judge, should be brought up by a motion before the State Supreme Court to vacate the order of 1899 appointing for the plaintiff a committee of person and property.

FAVOR BRONX COUNTY BILL.

Stilwell, Accusing Chairman of Obstruction, Forces Committee Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Senator Stephen J. Stilwell won the first skirmish in the fight for a law creating Bronx into a county, when the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs reported favorably his bill providing for that change. This action was not taken, however, until Senator Stilwell asked the Senate to take the bill out of the hands of the committee.

"Chairman White of the committee has defied the Senate," Senator Stilwell charged. "He has refused to call a meeting on the written request of six members of the committee, and has had the audacity to say that the signatures are not genuine. All I asked was action by the committee. That has been refused, and I appeal to the Senate and formally move that the Lieutenant Governor depose Chairman White from his position or that he be impeached."

Senator Harvey D. Hinman, leading the minority, said that the Republicans were not prepared to take a stand one way or the other on the bill, but contended that Senator Stilwell was justified in his attitude.

Senators Wagner and Bird defended Chairman White, saying that the committee had not held a meeting because its room was being occupied by the Attorney General's staff. On the Chairman's promise to call a meeting later in the day the Stilwell motion was withdrawn.

Senator Wagner said that while the committe reported the bill favorably a minority of the members were oposed to it. If Republican members decide to vote against the bill it will be defeated in the Senate.

$77,000,000 BY MAIL FRAUDS

One Year's Harvest for Swindling Promoters, Says Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A bill that would put mail-order investment companies under the supervision of the Commissioner of Corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor was introduced to-day by Representative Steenerson of Minnesota. It would require submission of plans, assets and liabilities to the Government before beginning operations.

"It has been reported that swindling promoters who were put out of business last year obtained $77,000,000 through advertisements circulated in the mails," said Mr. Steenerson.

For Raising Legislators' Salaries.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Another attempt to raise the salaries of State legislators was made to-day when Mr. Schmidt of Kings introduced in the Assembly a bill increasing the salaries of Senators to $3,500 and of Assemblymen to $3,000 a year.

BLANCHE RING GETS BACK $8,000 IN GEMS

Her Handbag Stolen Last October, Though Her Press Agent Never Said a Word.

THERE WAS A GOOD REASON

Detectives Recover Jewels After Long Hunt—Purloined by Waiters from a Cafe Chair.

Here is a strange tale of a stage favorite and her jewels. The jewels are worth $8,000 and every one of them was stolen from her, from a string of pearls that went about the lady's tuneful throat to a diamond-studded bracelet that fitted neatly on her arm.

And the amazing feature of the case is that there is no press agent either in the immediate foreground or even on the far horizon, although in the jails of three cities there are locked up four persons charged with the theft of the jewels, and in the possession of the police of Scranton, Pittsburgh, and Boston are nearly, if not quite all, the missing gems.

The stage luminary who lost the jewels is Miss Blanche Ring. The persons arrested on the charge of taking them have confessed their guilt, according to advices received yesterday at the office of the Burns Detective Agency in this city. They are John Gillain, captain of waiters in the Casey Hotel, in Scranton, Penn., and his wife, and Robert Conn, a waiter in the same hotel, and his wire. All are negroes. Conn and Mrs. Conn were taken into custody in Pittsburgh, while Mrs. Gillain was arrested in Boston, where she had gone with the bulk of the looted gems, it is declared, for the purpose of disposing of them. Her arrest occurred before she had accomplished her purpose, and the Burns agency announces that most of the jewelry was found upon her person. The rest was found in Pittsburgh and Scranton.

Stolen Some Months Ago.

A Burns Agency man, who, by way of allaying suspicions that a press agent might be involved, was willing to show a $1,000 check from Miss Ring, made out as a retaining fee last October, told of the loss of the precious jewels and the quest for them that ended yesterday in success.

"Last October we received word," said he, "that a handbag containing jewelry had been lifted from a chair in the rathskeller of the Hotel Casey, in Scranton, while Miss Blanche Ring was eating an after-the-theatre supper. The handbag was one in which she invariably carried her jewels, as she had made it a rule never to intrust them to any maid or to leave them at any time out of her possession.

"Blanche Ring's husband, Frederick E. McKay, warned us not to let out anything about the story because, he said, he was a newspaper man and he knew what the craft would say—he said he was ashamed to face them with such a story.

"We sent some men to Scranton. The job required negro operators. For one month, for two months we worked without a single clue. No waiter left his job and no waiter showed any sudden affluence. Then one day the captain of waiters quarreled with a waiter. The tongue of the waiter was loosened, and he said he had seen the captain of waiters work a chair substitution game in which the wraps of Blanche Ring had been skillfully moved from one chair to another, leaving the handbag on the first chair.

Jewels Began to Appear.

"We began to watch the captain of waiters. Some of his women friends began to wear small diamonds which they said he had given them.

"Then we heard of another waiter who had also seen the chair-substitution trick worked, and we found he was about to take a new job in Pittsburgh. We covered him there; his wife we found was quite gorgeous with jewelry. He was sore, dead sore, at the captain of waiters because the latter, he asserted, hadn't split even after his demand to be in on it, on account of seeing the trick worked.

"Simultaneous arrests were made in Scranton and Pittsburgh and in Boston, to which point we traced Mrs. Gillain. Conn, we found out, didn't know about that portion of the jewels which had been sent to Boston and were recovered there. They were the portion held out on him.

"In the saloon of Martin Burke, usually known as Pat Burke, in Fulton Street, Pittsburgh, we found a rope of pearls which had been pawned with him for $35. He suspected it was worth $50. It was actually worth $1,400.

"Conn confessed first, after we had told him of the big collection of jewels found up in Boston, and then it was only a matter of a little time until the captain of waiters had confessed also. They had no idea they were making a rich haul when the chair-shifting trick was worked. They knew there was a handbag in sight, but expected they would capture only a little change or, maybe, a few bills of small denomination."

ALEXANDER CAMERON WEDS.

Counsel for New York Telephone Co. Married to Mrs. A. B. Nicholson.

Alexander Cameron, counsel for the New York Telephone Company, was married on Tuesday afternoon to Mrs. Agnes Burke Nicholson, at the Church of the Ascension, lower Fifth Avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles F. Canedy of New Rochelle, a classmate of the bridegroom at Yale, in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends.

Mr. Cameron was born in 1849, and his first wife, who was Miss Florence Burt of Brooklyn, died in 1900. He has a daughter, Mrs. George W. Topliff, and a son, Alexander Cameron, Jr. He is a member of the University and Yale Clubs of this city and the Hamilton, Excelsior, and Riding and Driving Clubs of Brooklyn, also the Yale Alumni Association of Long Island. He was graduated from Yale, Class of '69.

For some time Mr. Cameron has been living in bachelor apartments at 103 West Fifty-fourth Street. It was said there last night that his wedding had been planned for some time, but no information could be gained regarding his bride.

Mr. Cameron gave up the practice of law in 1881 to become President and counsel of the Long Island Telephone Company, which was afterward merged with the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. This company he served variously as President, Vice President, Treasurer, counsel, and director. When the company was merged with the New York Telephone Company he became counsel for the New York Telephone Company, which position he now holds.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic passengers sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PRESIDENT GRANT, (Hamburg.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Andrain, Miss Margaret Crawford, Mrs. Agnes Conrad, Mrs. E. Demming, Mrs. M. Drew, Mrs. M. Dowd, Mrs. A. Ebert, Parker D. King, Mrs. E. Perry, Mrs. M. Reid, H. Renton Sprague, J. Robert Van Loan, Mrs. R. W. Turner, Mrs. Laura White.

ESPAGNE, Havre.)—M. G. C. Bonland, Alexander Dow, Nicholas V. Greco, Miss Maud Porter, George Simon, Miss Coraly de Vet. Felix Weill, Mrs. Mary Wilson, H. A. Wert, Oscar Du Pont, Miss Josephine Chevalier, Pierre Labelle.

HAMBURG, (Naples.)—Mrs. H. G. Ashbrook, Miss Elizabeth Ashbrook, Mrs. P. M. Hitchcock, Mrs. T. S. McWilliams, Mrs. Lee McBride, F. R. Martens, and Joseph Rocchi, Secretary of the Italian Legation at Washington.

Mrs. Guggenheimer to Aid Newsboys.

Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, widow of the former President of the Board of Aldermen, will distribute many hundred pairs of gloves to-morrow among the newsboys of Greater New York in memory of her husband, who is remembered among the street newsboys as a friend and benefactor.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry will spend several weeks at the Orange Country Hunt Club in Virginia. They are now the guests of Mrs. Gerry's mother, Mrs. Richard Townsend, in Washington for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John I. Waterbury of Morristown are at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

The local alumni of the American College for Girls in Constantinople will give an entertainment in aid of the alumni contribution to the endowment fund of the college on Tuesday evening, Feb. 27, at St. Michael's Parish House, 225 West Ninety-ninth Street. There will be tableaux illustrating the life of the girls at the college.

Mrs. William P. Bonbright, who has spent the Winter at the Hotel Gotham, sailed yesterday on the Olympic to join Mr. Bonbright in London.

Frederick Townsend Martin is leaving for Palm Beach to-day to be the guest for several weeks of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Flagler at their villa, Whitehall. Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll and Miss Nicoll are also leaving to-day for Florida.

Mrs. Daniel B. Baker will be at home on Friday, March 1, at 898 Madison Avenue, from 4 to 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum have left 31 East Forty-ninth Street for their Islip (L. I.) home to spend the Spring there. Miss Justine Ingersoll returned yesterday from Philadelphia, where she went for the bal masque, and has joined her mother, Mrs. Varnum, at Islip.

Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard has invitations out for a Lenten lecture at her residence, 27 East Seventy-second Street, at 3:30 to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence of Croton, Mass., are at the Hotel Wolcott for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayward Ferry and Miss Harriet Ferry are leaving town the end of the week for Miami, Fla., to be absent several weeks.

Luncheon for Count von Bernstorff.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given at the City Midday Club yesterday by James Speyer. The other guests were D. G. Reid, Hugo Reisinger, William H. Nichols, Edward D. Adams, Edwin S. Marston, Alvin W. Krech, E. H. Gary, L. F. Loree, William A. Nash, Otto T. Bannard, Stephen Baker, Adrian Iselin, Jr., John A. Sleicher, William H. Moore, Albert H. Wiggin, Benjamin Strong, Jr., George Blumenthal, Henry W. Taft, Richard Schuster, Prof. William H. Sloane, who will be the next Exchange Professor at Berlin University; Samuel Rea, E. H. Outerbridge, George McAneny, and Frederick Strauss.

Dance for Miss Weingarten.

Mr. and Mrs. David Weingarten gave a supper dance last night at Sherry's for their débutante daughter. Miss Florence Weingarten. The guests were asked for 9:30, and the dancing was held in the small ballroom. Mrs. Weingarten, in white brocaded satin with gold and pearl trimmings, and the débutante in a pale blue frock, received in the room adjoining the ballroom.

Covers were laid for eighty at the supper, and there was music. There were Washington's Birthday favors for the dancers, also at the supper.

Women in Contests at Country Club.

The women members of the Great Neck Hills Country Club on Long Island will contest to-day in a quarter-mile walk and throw tennis balls, weather permitting. They will also hold a needle threading contest, and play pool for prizes.

Whitaker-Hildreth Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Whitaker have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Kathleen Whitaker, to Dr. Warren Hildreth. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Hayden's Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy T. Hayden, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James Raynor Hayden, to Alfred Macy, son of Mrs. William H. Macy, 2d, will take place at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of April 18 in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. A small reception for relatives and intimate friends will follow at the home of the bride's parents, 121 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Miss Hayden will be attended by her two sisters, the Misses Ruth and Faith Hayden, as maids of honor, and Mrs. Dave Hennen Coddington will act as her matron of honor. The bridesmaids will include the Misses Marjorie Curtis, Eleanor Lamson, Agnes Edgar, and Susan Fish Dresser.

Josiah Macy of Morristown, N. J., will act as his brother's best man.

Miss Margaret Churchill to Wed.

Dr. Frank Churchill and Mrs. Churchill of 144 East Eighty-ninth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Louise Churchill, to Alfred Lester Cornwall of Kingston, N. Y.

To-day's Weddings.

Miss Pauline Mae Eckerson, daughter of Mrs. P. Q. Eckerson of Spring Valley, N. Y., formerly of this city, and Justice Oswald A. Bauer will be married to-day at Spring Valley.

Miss Lola Pauline Kalman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kalman, and Maurice Adelsheim of Minneapolis, Minn., are to be married to-day at the home of the bride's parents, 308 West Eightieth Street. The Rev. Dr. Felix Adler will officiate.

Miss Lillian M. Kassel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Kassel, will be married to Benjamin H. Eiseman this evening at the Temple Beth Israel, Lexington Avenue and Seventy-second Street.

WINTER GARDEN'S NEW SHOW.

Travesty on "Modern Babylon" Idea of New York to Open on March 4.

The present entertainment at the Winter Garden will close its season next Saturday night, and the playhouse will be dark for a short period, while another entertainment is being rehearsed. The new show, which is scheduled to open on March 4, will be more pretentious than any previous offering at the Winter Garden. It will be a combination of musical comedy, extravaganza, minstrelsy, pantomime, burlesque, dancing, and spectacle.

The main features of the new show, corresponding to "Vera Violetta" in the present production, will be a travesty on the "Modern Babylon" idea of New York.

MUSIC NOTES.

Giacomo Quintano will give a conference at his home, 1,228 Madison Avenue, this evening on the subject, "The Violin and Its Makers." The second part of the programme will be devoted to piano numbers played by Beatrice Clark, while the third part will be devoted to compositions of Mr. Quintano, sung and played by various singers and instrumentalists.

Bessie Bell Collier, violinist, will be the soloist at the fourth of the series of Boston Symphony Orchestra concerts to be given at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn to-morrow night.

There will be two soloists at the popular concert which the Philharmonic Society will give at the Hippodrome next Sunday evening—Josef Lhevinne, pianist, and Estelle Liebling, soprano.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ON VERGE OF DEPENDENCY.

Thousands of families in New York are living that way.

Misfortune throws them into the dependent class.

Our work is to help them become independent and by education to keep them so.

Much Suffering Due to Cold.

The public cannot afford to neglect these destitute homes—in many a mother is struggling courageously to keep the children together.

Such neglect invariably leads to chronic dependency, crime or disease, and lays fresh burdens upon society.

They appeal to you through us.

YOUR GIFT ENABLES US TO HELP YOU TO HELP OTHERS HELP THEMSELVES.

Won't you help them now?

Every cent contributed will be spent only for relief and ministration.

Send gifts to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 211, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR,

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

NURSES FORM TRUST TO GET HIGHER PAY

Join High Cost of Living Protestants and Ask $28 a Week Minimum.

WANT $35 FOR SOME CASES

Won't Get It, Registry Offices Say, for There Are 7,000 Nurses Here Who Are Unemployed.

A nurses' trust has just been formed in this city, and its object is to raise the price for sickroom services. The trust includes nurses belonging to the alumnae associations of several training schools for nurses. They are graduates of the schools attached to the larger hospitals. An attempt to increase the charges will be made very shortly.

News of the formation of the trust was brought to THE TIMES by one of its members, a trained nurse, who declined to give her name, but who furnished a reporter with a list of persons who verified her statements. Those she mentioned confirmed her outline of the formation of the trust, but declared that announcement of the scheme was premature.

It is planned to raise the rates of nursing in ordinary medical and surgical cases to $28 a week minimum. The present charge ranges from $21 to $25 a week. The rate for obstetrical, contagious, and nervous cases will be raised to $35 a week. The present rate in these classes of cases is now $25 to $30 a week. Notice of the increases has been sent out to a great many members of the medical profession.

"Our object in publishing our action," said the nurse to the reporter, "is to inform the general public through the newspapers in order that we shall not have to meet so many protests.

"The reason for the increases is the high cost of living, which has made it more expensive for nurses to maintain themselves."

At various of the general registry offices it was freely predicted that the trust will fail. It was said that there are some 7,000 nurses in New York City who are out of employment practically all the time. These nurses, it was declared, although in hundreds of cases graduates of the very training schools whose alumnae associations had formed the trust, will compete with it.

"Oh, yes, we have heard of the scheme," said the head of the Nurses' Registry of Graduates of All Schools, 624 Lexington Avenue, last night. "But we do not expect to make any increases in our rates. We have a steady clientele, and we have only one unemployed nurse on our list now.

"We get $21 a week for ordinary medical and surgical cases, and $30 a week for the first week in obstetrical cases, except where there are two nurses, when we furnish them at $25 a week each. We try to get $25 a week for each nurse, but our nurses do go out for $21. In these cases we keep their names on the list for $25 calls. In difficult cases, where the family can afford it, we get more. From conditions generally in the nursing profession we cannot see how a higher rate can be charged."

An official of the Home Medical Bureau Registry Office, 52 West Thirty-ninth Street, stated that no increase in rates is contemplated by them and declared that the nurses who are planning to enforce a higher scale of charges by combination will not succeed.

VERDI'S "OTELLO" GIVEN.

First Performance This Season with Slezak, Scotti, and Mme. Alda.

Otello	Leo Slezak
Iago	Antonio Scotti
Cassio	Angelo Bada
Roderigo	Pietro Audisio
Lodovico	Andrea de Segurola
Montano	Vincenzo Reschiglian
Un Araldo	Bernard Begue
Desdemona	Frances Alda
Emilia	Jeanne Maubourg
Conductor	Arturo Toscanini

One of the features of the régime of Messrs. Gatti Casazza and Toscanini at the Metropolitan Opera House for which there is the greatest cause for gratitude is their restoration to its repertory of Verdi's "Otello." It was given there last evening for the first time this season, and made an unusually profound impression upon a large audience—and the audiences at the Metropolitan have only gradually grown to an appreciation of its value. It is a work for which Mr. Toscanini has an evident fondness, and he has given it an established place in the repertory for the last few years. This season, as soon as Mr. Slezak's return to the company made its revival possible, it was revived.

The performance last evening enlisted, besides Mr. Slezak as Otello, Mr. Scotti as Iago, Mme. Alda as Desdemona, and Mme. Maubourg as Emilia; with the exception of Mme. Alda, who did not sing at the Metropolitan Opera House last season, they are the ones who have given distinction to the recent performances of "Otello," and like these, it was one of fine dramatic spirit, musical beauty and opulence, and rich scenic surroundings.

Mr. Slezak's singing has been better than it was last evening, for his voice, in his higher tones, at the beginning especially, was somewhat unsteady and sounded sometimes pinched. But his interpretation of the character was one that dominated the performance; it was eloquent in its tenderness and passion, in its tragic and fiery intensity, and in its expression of these qualities in his singing. It was, in fact, of superb and overwhelming power, fitting to be compared with the great interpreters of the character in the past in both the opera and the drama. He and Mr. Scotti, whose malignant and subtle Iago moves on the same high plane of dramatic art, roused the audience to a pitch of enthusiasm not often witnessed at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Mme. Alda's Desdemona is not without agreeable and winning qualities, and is perhaps one of the most competent impersonations she gives, although it lacks something in vocal beauty. The other characters in the cast were represented in a manner to give a substantial excellence to the ensemble, to which also the excellent singing of the chorus contributed. Mr. Toscanini's reading of the orchestral score was of marvelous richness, beauty, finesse, and power.

Shuster Will Speak Monday.

W. Morgan Shuster, who will arrive here to-day aboard the George Washington, sent a wireless message yesterday to the committee in charge of the Missouri Society dinner, accepting the invitation that had been extended to him to be present as a speaker. The dinner will be held next Monday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts will produce at its third matinée of the season, in the Empire Theatre, a new comedy, in three acts, entitled "The Modern Way," by Mrs. W. K. Clifford. The programme will also include a one-act play, "Publicity," by MacGregor Bond.

Frederick Stanhope, formerly of the producing staff of The New Theatre and this season stage director at the Century Theatre, will be stage manager for Liebler & Co.'s production of "Oliver Twist."

The first performance of "The Greyhound," scheduled for Monday night at the Astor Theatre, has been postponed until Thursday night in order to allow more time for scenic and mechanical rehearsals.

William Hammerstein has arranged with A. H. Woods for the production at the Victoria Theatre of several one-act plays constructed from popular melodramas. The first will be "The Gambler of the West," which requires a cast of twenty-five people and elaborate scenery.

Florence Walton, a young American dancer, made her first appearance in "Over the River" at the Globe Theatre last night, dancing a number with Maurice in the Cabaret scene. She was in New York with Ziegfeld's "The Follies of 1910," but since that time she has been studying abroad, and has just concluded an engagement at the Metropole Theatre, Berlin.

OPERA NOVELTY NEXT WEEK.

Wolf-Ferrari's "Jewels of the Madonna" to be Given Tuesday Night.

Miss Matzenauer will be heard in another rôle next Monday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, when she will sing Brunnhilde in "Die Walküre." Mr. Burrian as Siegmund will make his last appearance here this season. Others in the cast will be Miss Morena as Sieglinde, Mrs. Homer as Fricka, Mr. Weil as Wotan, and Mr. Ruysdael as Hunding. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

Wolf-Ferrari's latest opera, "The Jewels of the Madonna," ("I Giojelli della Madonna,") will be given for the first time in New York on Tuesday evening by the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company. The cast will include Mmes. Caroline White, Jenny Dufau, Mabel Riegelman, Marta Wittkowska, Giussepina Giaconia, and Rosina Galli, and Messrs. Bassi, Sammarco, Daddi, Venturini, and Warnery. Mr. Campanini will conduct.

"Tosca" will be sung Wednesday evening next week by Mme. Fremstadt and Messrs. Caruso and Amato. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

"Le Donne Curiose," with Miss Geraldine Farrar and the regular cast, Mr. Toscanini conducting, will be Thursday evening's opera.

A special performance of "Rigoletto" is announced for Friday afternoon, with Mr. Caruso as the Duke and Mr. Renaud in the title rôle. The cast will include Mme. De Pasquali, Mrs. Homer, and Mr. De Segurola. Mr. Sturani, will conduct.

"Tannhäuser," in which Miss Destinn will sing Elizabeth for the first time in two seasons, is announced for Friday evening. Others in the cast will be Mmes. Fremstadt and Sparkes, and Messrs. Slezak, Weil, Griswold, and Hinshaw. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

"Ariane et Barbe-Bleue" will be the Saturday matinée opera, with Miss Geraldine Farrar and Mr. Rothier in the chief rôles, and the usual cast, Mr. Toscanini conducting.

"Lohengrin" will be the second popular priced Saturday night performance, with Mr. Jörn in the title rôle, Miss Marena as Elsa, Mrs. Homer as Ortrud, Mr. Goritz as Telramund, Mr. Witherspoon as the King, and Mr. Hinshaw as the Herald. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

"Othello" will be given next Tuesday evening by the Metropolitan Opera Company in Brooklyn, Mme. Frances Alda as Desdemona, Mme. Maubourg as Emilia, Mr. Slezak as the Moor, Mr. Scotti as Iago, and Mr. De Segurola as Lodovico.

Albert Spalding, the young American violinist, will play at the coming Sunday evening concert. Others who will take part will be Miss Morena, Mrs. Rappold, and Mr. Burrian.

"The Opera Ball" in Motion Pictures.

Marie Cahill has arranged with the French-American Film Company for motion pictures of her new musical comedy, "The Opera Ball." The films will not be released for public performances, but Miss Cahill may permit them to be used at private affairs. The French-American Film Company is the concern that has the motion pictures of Bernhardt in "Camille" and Rejane in "Mme. Sans Gene." Plans are under way to make films of prominent American players to be kept for record.

Mrs. William G. McAdoo.

Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the President of the Hudson & Manhattan Railway Company, died yesterday afternoon at her home, Irvington-on-Hudson, from heart disease. Mrs. McAdoo had been an invalid for the last eight years. Mrs. McAdoo was Miss Fleming, a daughter of Col. William R. Fleming, and her mother was Harriet Hazelhurst of Philadelphia. Mrs. McAdoo was born in Savannah, Ga., Dec. 26, 1866. She married Mr. McAdoo in Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 18, 1885. She leaves three sons and three daughters, the eldest of whom is Mrs. Charles Tabor Martin of Prescott, Ariz.

Capt. A. J. Meriwether.

Capt. A. J. Meriwether died Tuesday at Gainesville, Texas, at the age of 79 years. Capt. Meriwether was graduated from Annapolis in 1856, and he was serving as a Lieutenant when he resigned to take a commission in the Confederate Navy. A war vessel was given to the South, with the provision that Capt. Meriwether be made her commander. The vessel was serving as a blockade runner to bring supplies to the Confederate Army from Cuba. Chased by a United States vessel and in danger of capture, Capt. Meriwether blew her up while off Havana Harbor.

Countess Wilhelmina D'Arschot.

Countess Wilhelmina D'Arschot, wife of the late Count Gaston D'Arschot of the Belgian Legation, died yesterday after an extended illness at her home, 27 West Tenth Street. She was the daughter of the late Christian Edward and Phoebe Crary Detmold. Countess D'Arschot is survived by a nephew, J. de Tours Lentelhon, who resided with her at 27 West Tenth Street.

Woman Educator Dead.

BELFAST, Ireland, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Margaret Byers, Doctor of Laws and Principal of Victoria College, Belfast, since 1859, died here to-day.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES H. TANEY, manager and one of the principal owners of The Wheeling, West Va., Register, died suddenly Tuesday afternoon in that city. Mr. Taney served under President Cleveland as Consul to Belfast, Ireland. He was 52 years old, and began life as a printer. Mr. Taney leaves a widow and two sons.

BENJAMIN SEYMOUR WHITING, son of Augustus Whiting of 2,137 Seventh Avenue, dean of The Evening World's staff, died at a sanitarium in Mentone, Cal., yesterday, after an illness of several months. He was 26 years old. Mr. Whiting, like his father, was a reporter.

GILBERT N. KNIGHT, a retired importer of 1,034 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, died yesterday of kidney disease. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Thirty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, and later became a member of the Seventy-first Regiment. He was a member of the Veteran Association of the Seventy-first Regiment and of Lafayette Post, G. A. R.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE CANDIALASO, believed to have been the last member of the once numerous tribe of Tule Indians, died at the county hospital in Santa Clara, Cal., Tuesday night, aged 98.

ELIHU H. GEER, Secretary of the Hartford Printing Company, publishers of the city director, died suddenly at his home in Hartford, Conn., yesterday, from heart disease. He was 72 years old. Mr. Geer served in the navy during the civil war.

F. J. BORIE of 165 Grafton Avenue, Newark, N. J., a salesman for George Mendes Company of this city, dropped dead yesterday afternoon in the store of Charles Mierisch in Tarrytown, N. Y. Mr. Borie was 60 years old.

Mrs. WILLIAM C. BARRY, Sr., died yesterday in Rochester, N. Y., after an illness of two weeks. Mrs. Barry was well known for her philanthropic work. She is survived by three sons, William C., Arthur, and Frederick, and a daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Stearns.

PHILIP SNEDEKER, a student in the Harvard Law School, died of malarial fever on Feb. 7 in Singapore, India, while making a trip around the world. He was 23 years old and was the son of the Rev. C. H. Snedeker of St. George's Church, Hempstead, L. I. He was a graduate of Harvard.

WILLIAM M. LEWIS, 78 years old, paymaster of the "Ram" fleet during the civil war, and who because of personal bravery received the rank of Captain from President Lincoln, is dead in Los Angeles, Cal.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE HASTINGS, a member of the firm of Wilbur & Hastings, manufacturers of stationery, 37 Fulton Street, Manhattan, died yesterday as the result of an operation last Monday, in his 81st year. He lived at 276 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Hastings was born in Barre, Mass., and came to New York sixty years ago. He was a deacon of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Brooklyn. Mr. Hastings is survived by two daughters.

CHARLES EDWARD RONALDSON, member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and officer in the Franklin Institute, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and formerly a trustee of Lehigh University, died Tuesday at his home, 4019 Locust Street, Philadelphia.

FRANK C. WOOD, former member of the Assembly, died Tuesday at his home in Gloversville, N. Y. He was 40 years old and a well-known lawyer. He was District Deputy Exalted Ruler of the Elks.

Dr. FREDERICK B. LAWSON, 73 years old, died Tuesday at Acushnet, Mass. He served during the civil war as naval surgeon, and had practiced for thirty years in this city. Six years ago he retired and went to Massachusetts to live.

C. HENRY RYERSON, who had been employed since boyhood by the Lackawanna Railroad, died Tuesday in East Orange. He was master mason of the construction department when he died. Mr. Ryerson was 57 years old.

Capt. ALBERT LESTER died Tuesday in Groton, Conn., at the age of 71 years. He was well known as a mariner, and for forty years was in service between New York and Eastern Connecticut ports.

Mrs. MAY DEALING BEVIER, wife of Dr. Louis Bevier of Rutgers College Faculty, died in Wells Hospital, New Brunswick, on Sunday, following an operation. Besides a husband she leaves one son and two daughters.

Dr. JAMES GERRIE, a homoeopathic physician of Brooklyn, died Monday at his home, 357 Halsey Street. Dr. Gerrie was a native of Canada, and was 76 years old. He had practiced medicine for forty years.

CHARLES TERRY, Saratoga agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad for thirty years, died Tuesday in Saratoga. Mr. Terry was 68 years old. He was a charter member of Victor Lodge, F. and A. M., of Schaghticoke.

FRANK DE HEYMAN died Tuesday at his home, 269 Charlton Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 61 years old and a member of the real estate firm of De Heyman Brothers & Co. of 353 Fifth Avenue. Mr. De Heyman was born in Germany and came here twenty-five years ago. A widow, three daughters, and three sons survive him.

GEORGES COULON, Vice President of the French Council of State, died Tuesday in Paris. He was born in 1838 and was a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Coulon was an advocate, and in 1870 a Prefect of the Republic. He was Director of Posts and Telegraphs in 1887.

FRANK FURST died Tuesday at his home, 301 West Forty-first Street. Mr. Furst had been for many years armorer of the Metropolitan Opera House. He came to this country from Germany in the first season of German opera under the direction of Leopold Damrosch. He was a first tenor of the chorus until he was injured by falling from the ship at a performance of "Der Fliegende Hollander." Mr. Furst's death resulted from blood poisoning which came from a neglected cut.

Mrs. VIOLET GARDNER ABBOTT, wife of John N. Abbott, one time general passenger agent of the Erie Rialroad, died Tuesday at her home, 3,089 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. Abbott was born in this city in 1849 and was a daughter of Hugh Gardner, who was Police Commissioner under Mayor Havemeyer.

Mrs. JENNIE C. BAKER BUCKINGHAM died Tuesday at the home of her son, Samuel S. G. Baker, 282 Manhattan Avenue. She was a second cousin of the late United States Senator Roscoe Conkling. Mrs. Buckingham was born in Greenpoint, L. I., 69 years ago.

THEODORE NEWELL, a leather merchant at 84 Gold Street, Manhattan, died Tuesday at his home, 23 Garden Place, Brooklyn. He leaves a widow.

CHARLES BORCHERLING, one of the oldest members of the Essex County bar, died yesterday at his home, 36 Park Place, Newark, N. J., of apoplexy. He was 85 years old and was born in Berlin, Germany. He was admitted as an attorney in June, 1860, and as a counselor three years later. His wife, who was Miss Eliza S. Quinby, died in 1875. In 1885 he married Mrs. Mary Ruxton Norris, who survives him.

GILES THORNTON HILL, who died Tuesday at his home, 10 Princeton Street, East Orange, N. J., was the wealthiest colored man in the Oranges. He was reputed to be possessed of real estate valued at between $50,000 and $100,000. He was 58 years old.

F. J. KALDENBERG, President of the Kaldenberg Importing and Trading Company, 438 Broome Street, died yesterday at his home in Tarrytown in his 66th year. Mr. Kaldenberg first introduced the manufacture of meerschaum and amber work in this country, and received the first award for an exhibit in this line at the Paris Exposition in 1867. He had succeeded with a number of inventions in his industry.

PETER MYERS, 46 years of age, proprietor of the St. James Park Hotel, St. James, L. I., died there Tuesday night after a short illness. He is survived by his wife.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TAYLOR.—Feb. 15, Bethel, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Taylor, a son.

Engaged.

LIPPMANN—ROSENZWEIG.—Mr. and Mrs. John J. Rosenzweig announce the engagement of their only child, Lillian J., to Mr. Louis J. Lippmann of New York.

Married.

WINKHAUS—BROWN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 130 West 57th St., by the Rev. Dr. W. D. Buchanan, Mary Edna Brown to John Theodore Winkhaus.

Brooklyn.

BAKER—SOUVILE.—Feb. 20, Marion Souville to George W. Baker, Jr.

BURKE—FOX.—Feb. 18, Helen Fox to William J. Burke.

COHEN—WALLSTEIN.—Feb. 17, Anna Wallstein to Joseph Cohen.

HESS—MILLER.—Feb. 18, Louise Miller to Philip Hess.

RICHARDSON—BERGER.—Feb. 20, Grace M. Berger to Stewart Richardson.

TILLOTSON—TUTHILL.—Feb. 19, Anlis E. Tuthill to Capt. J. R. Tillotson.

Connecticut.

GIFFIN—ALLEN.—Feb. 19, Danbury, Anne M. Allen to Calvin E. Giffin.

MURPHY—COLLINS.—Feb. 19, Danbury, Mary E. Collins to Michael F. Murphy.

To-Day at The Anderson Galleries

Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street.

Continuation of the sale of Paintings and Objects of Art from the Victor G. Fischer Art Company of Washington, D. C.

THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 2:30,—Gold and enameled Watches, Fobs, Chains, Necklaces, Chatelains, Brooches and Rings—all of the finest workmanship.

Paintings by Modern Masters

THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8:15,—Seventy Paintings by Wilson, Shackleton, Lancret, Paredes, Thaulow, Cropsey, Stuart, Hovenden, Van Goyen and many others.

SALE CONTINUES

FRIDAY Afternoon and Evening and concludes Saturday Afternoon, embracing Antique Jewelry, Bronzes, Rugs, Pottery, Arms, and Water Color Paintings by Dutch, French and English Artists. Extensive and varied Collections.

Anderson Auction Company
NEW YORK.

Married.

Long Island.

DAVIS—GODLEY.—Feb. 19, Whitestone, Maude Godley to Edwin H. Davis.

DOTY—HARPELL.—Feb. 18, Flushing, Katherine Harpell to Albert Doty.

KANE—QUACKENBUSH.—Feb. 18, Flushing, Caroline Quackenbush to George Kane.

LUDDERS—LUCAS.—Feb. 18, Whitestone, Genevieve Lucas to Henry D. Ludders.

MAHER—BUCKHART.—Feb. 18, Flushing, Henriette Buckhart to William Maher.

New Jersey.

WINKLER—FAWCETT.—Feb. 19, Trenton, Martha A. Fawcett to Frederick G. Winkler.

Died.

ABBOTT.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1912, at residence, 3,089 Decatur Av., Bronx, Violet Gardner, wife of John N. Abbott. Funeral services in the Chapel of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, 3 West 95th St., New York City, on Friday, Feb. 23, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood. Please omit flowers.

ADAMS.—On Monday, Feb. 19, 1912, Adelaide Adams, (nee Van Valkenburg,) widow of Norman Shepherd Adams, in her 69th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 697 East 21st St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday evening, Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester N. Y.

BUTLER.—In New York on Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1912, William Curtis Butler, Jr., a pupil of the Hill School, Pottstown, Penn., only son of William Curtis and Eleanor Hughes Butler of Everett, Wash., in the seventeenth year of his age. A private funeral service will be held at the residence of his late grandparents, 175 Hamilton Av., Paterson, N. J.

CARR. — Lyell Carr. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

COTMAN.—Feb. 19, 1912, Arthur J. Cotman, aged 31 years. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's new Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday afternoon, 1:30.

CRAFTS.—At Boston, Mass., Feb. 19, 1912, Clemence Haggerty, wife of James Mason Crafts, and daughter of the late Ogden Haggerty of this city. Funeral at Trinity Church, Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 3:15. Interment at Lenox, Thursday. Washington and Philadelphia papers copy.

D'ARSCHOT.—At her residence, 27 West 10th St., New York City, Feb. 21, 1912, Wilhelmina, widow of Count Gaston D'Arschot (of the Belgian Legation) and daughter of the late Christian Edward and Phoebe Crary Detmold. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Saturday, Feb. 24, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

DEMAREST.—On Feb. 20, Mary Cordelia, wife of Daniel Demarest, (nee Garrison,) in the 74th year of her age, formerly of Passaic, N. J., later of Montclair. Funeral services at her late residence, 279 Bellville Av., Newark, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery at convenience of family.

DOLAN.—Margaret E., nee Reilly, beloved wife of Patrick H. Dolan, on Feb. 20, 1912. Funeral from her late residence, 47 Madison St., at 9:30 A. M., Friday, Feb. 23; thence to Church of the Nativity at 10 A. M.

GRAHAM.—On Feb. 19, Anna R. Graham, aged 65. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Thursday, at 12:30.

HASKELL.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, Ella Moore, beloved wife of Benjamin F. Haskell, at her residence, 217 West 131st St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HASTINGS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1912, William Makepeace Hastings, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services Saturday, 2 P. M., at Emmanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette Av. and St. James Place, Brooklyn. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private.

HURRELL.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1912, Esther, widow of the late James Hurrell. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 232 Lenox Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 24, 1912, at 2 P. M.

KALDENBERG.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 21, Frederick J. Kaldenberg, Sr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KNIGHT.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1912, Gilbert N. Knight, beloved husband of Margaret Vater and father of W. Bayard Knight, in his 67th year. Funeral services in Veteran Association rooms, Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Av. and 34th St., on Saturday, Feb. 24, at 1 o'clock.

KNIGHT.—Members of the Seventy-first Veteran Association are requested to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Gilbert N. Knight, at the armory Saturday, Feb. 24, at 1 P. M. E. A. McALPIN, President.

LAWRENCE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, William Betts Lawrence, in the 72d year of his age.

LEE.—At Morristown, N. J., entered into rest Feb. 21, 1912, Joseph McElroy Lee, beloved husband of Charlotte Condict, in his 66th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOHMANN.—After a lingering illness, in her 56th year, Adelaide, beloved wife of Bernhard Lohmann. Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 445 10th Av., on Saturday, Feb. 24, at 9 A. M., thence to St. John the Baptist Church, West 30th St., 7th and 8th Avs., where a requiem mass will be read for the repose of her soul.

LOVELL.—At a special meeting of the Board of Assistants of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New Jersey, this twentieth day of February, 1912, the following resolution was adopted:

That in the death of our beloved Governor, Leander N. Lovell, this society loses a wise leader, a courtly gentleman, and a genial comrade, whose ever present influence, during his many years of active service, in encouraging the best ideals of friendship has become a permanent heritage of our membership.

To his bereaved family we express our deep sorrow and extend our heartfelt sympathy.

WILLIAM S. TYLER,
Deputy Governor.
CHARLES FRANCIS STONE, Jr.,
Secretary Pro Tem.

McADOO.—At her home, Irvington-on-Hudson on Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1912, Sarah Fleming McAdoo, wife of William Gibbs McAdoo. Funeral private Friday, Feb. 23.

McSHANE.—On Feb. 21, Mary H., beloved wife of James D. McShane and daughter of Nellie and the late David Scott, at her residence, 280 State St., Flushing, N. Y. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 24, at 10 A. M., to Kensico Cemetery.

MORGAN.—Dr. Edmond S., on Wednesday, Feb. 21, in his 58th year. Member of Puritan Lodge No. 339, F. and A. M. Funeral on Sunday at 1 o'clock at his late residence, Jacksons Mills. Train leaves C. R. R. of N. J., West 23d St., 9:50 A. M.; Liberty St., 10 A. M. Carriages meet train at Freehold at 11:48 A. M.

NIVEN.—At Newark, N. J., Pluma A., on Feb. 20. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Monticello, N. Y., on Feb. 22 at 2 P. M. Interment at Monticello, N. Y.

OLIVIT.—Kane Lodge No. 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our brother, George W. Olivit, from his late residence, 65 Leighton Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Subway to Van Cortlandt Park, trolley to house.

CLEMENT C. YOUNG, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

PARET.—On Feb. 21, 1912, at his residence, Essex Fells, N. J., Walter Palmer Paret. Funeral service at 10:30 A. M. Saturday, Feb. 24, on arrival of train leaving Chambers St. at 8:50, Erie Railroad. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

PETERSON.—Feb. 19, 1912, William Peterson, aged 62 years. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's New Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

PHIPPS.—On Monday, Feb. 19, 1912, Edward L'Estrange Phipps, aged 55 years. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 2:30. European papers please copy.

RUGER.—At Easton, Penn., Feb. 20, 1912, Mrs. Helen L. Ruger, widow of Major Gen. Thomas Howard Ruger, U. S. A.

SCHMITT.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, John A. Schmitt, aged 39, beloved husband of Emma Schmitt (nee Schuenemann) and son of George Schmitt, 589 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SERR.—Frederick J., at the age of 38, beloved son of Bertha Serr. Funeral from his late residence, Avenue I and East 39th St., Flatbush, Thursday, Feb. 22, at 10 A. M. Services at St. Thomas's Church, Flatbush Av. near Avenue N, at 10:30 A. M. Take Subway to Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, then Flatbush Av. car.

SIESFELD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, at his residence, 76 Morningside Drive, Isidor Siesfeld, in the forty-fourth year of his age. Funeral at convenience of the family.

SMITH.—On Feb. 20, 1912, suddenly, Joseph B. Smith, aged 42, husband of Edna L. and father of Elsie Lee Smith. Funeral service Friday, Feb. 23, 1912, at 2 P. M. from his late residence, 762 Beck St., Bronx, city. Keyport and Mattawan, N. J., papers please copy.

SNEDEKER.—Philip, son of the Rev. C. H. Snedeker of St. George's Church, Hempstead, L. I., died of malarial fever at Singapore, Farther India, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, in his 23d year. He was a graduate of Harvard College, a student in Harvard Law School, and was on a journey around the world with a friend. Memorial services will be held next September.

VREDENBURGH.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, Annie M., widow of William A. Vredenburgh. Funeral services Friday evening at 8 o'clock from her late residence, 470 1st St., Brooklyn.

WICKER.—Entered into rest Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1912, at her residence, 141 West 117th St., New York City, Augusta J., wife of Joel B. Wicker. Interment at Ticonderoga, N. Y.

ALBER.—Gottlob, 501 East 76th St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

BAUM.—Christian, 1,584 1st Av., Feb. 20, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

BEAKES.—Joseph E., 349 West 71st St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 11:30 A. M.

BROGAN.—Daniel P., 200 East 53d St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CONDON.—William, 554 Hudson St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DAUBER.—Henry, 520 East 5th St., Feb. 20, aged 50. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

Died.

EGAN.—Dr. J. W., Feb. 19. Funeral 747 10th Av., to-day.

FURST.—Frank, Feb. 20, aged 49. Funeral 171 8th Av. to-morrow, 10 A. M.

GIEGERICH.—Lorenz, 167 East 88th St., Feb. 19, aged 61.

HENOKEN.—William C., 1,067 2d Av., Feb. 19, aged 36. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

KERRIGAN.—James H., 2,016 Arthur Av., Bronx, Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

KOCH.—Charles, 3,648 Bronx Boulevard, Williamsbridge, Feb. 20, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow.

LEONARD.—Walter J., 1,844 3d Av., Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

McMAHON.—Catharine, 444 East 122d St., Feb. 19, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MARTIN.—Anna, 353 West 44th St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

MEGRUE.—Conduce G., 536 West 111th St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

MELLEN.—Emeline, 2,975 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, Feb. 20.

MYERS.—Morris, 601 West 127th St., Feb. 20. Funeral private.

NEWELL.—Theodore, Feb. 20. Funeral 74 West 126th St.

PURCELL.—Patrick, 236 West 67th St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RUEHLMANN.—Elise, 501 East 162d St., Feb. 20, aged 82.

SCHLICHTHERNLEIN. — Anthony J., 438 Bronx Park Av., Feb. 19, aged 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHWAB.—Anna, 416 East 57th St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

SHEPPARD.—John, 555 West 51st St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Edmund, 525 West 20th St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WALSH.—John, 104 East 85th St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALLEAUME.—Margaret T., 343 15th St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

BECKEL.—Katherine, 1,252 Briggs Av., Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

BENDER.—Minnie S., 291 Stuyvesant Av., Feb. 20, aged 54. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BROOCK.—John W., 1,258 Jefferson Av., Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Frank, 228 Pearl St., Feb. 20, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CANN.—William H., Cumberland Street Hospital, Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Mary F., Beverly Road and East 17th St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CORRIGAN.—Catherine, 126 Jefferson Av., Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

CROCKER.—John E., 323 St. Mark's Av., Feb. 20, aged 45. Funeral to-day.

CUMMINGS.—James, 227 Wyckoff Av., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DE HEYMAN.—Frank, Sr., 269 Carlton Av., Feb. 20, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DOWNEY.—Edward, 582 East 4th St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FENGE.—Joseph, 287 14th St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day.

FRASER.—Jane A., 126 Albany Av., Feb. 20. Funeral private.

GOETJEN.—John, 1,327 Coney Island Av., Feb. 20, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

GREGORY.—Thomas, St. Mary's Hospital, Feb. 19. Funeral to-day.

HAFNER.—Robert, 2,415 Albemarle Road, Feb. 19, aged 2.

HAMILTON.—Hugh, 394 15th St., Feb. 19, aged 37.

HESSION.—John, 213 Nassau Av., Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

KANE.—Peter F., 875 Pacific St., Feb. 20, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

KELLY.—Annie M., 229 Fountain Av., Feb. 20, aged 30. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—Felix, 140 Rogers Av., Feb. 19.

McCOY.—Margaret, 82 Hope St., Feb. 20, aged 41. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McGOWAN.—John, 100 Gold St., Feb. 19, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

McGUIRE.—Margaret, 131 St. John's Place, Feb. 20. Funeral service to-day.

McLOUGHLIN.—Ann, 160 A Hull St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McNAMARA.—Lucy J., 571 Ralph St., Feb. 19, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MALCOLM.—Daisy, 744 Fulton St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MINTURN.—Joseph, 85 Russell St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day.

O'KANE.—Mary, 527 Bainbridge St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

POSNER.—Bernard, 66 South 9th St., Feb. 20.

REDHEAD.—Sarah J., 385 Macon St., Feb. 21. Funeral notice later.

RICH.—William H., 540 9th St., Feb. 20, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STEVENSON.—Maud, 1,202 Cortelyou Road, Flatbush, Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WEGELIN.—Christine, 660 Washington Av., Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, private.

WILSON.—Kate, 409 Clermont Av., Feb. 21.

Connecticut.

KLEIN.—Mary, Bridgeport, Feb. 19, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

MORSE.—George C., Danbury, Feb. 20, aged 24.

Long Island.

BOND.—Charlotte F., Astoria, Feb. 19, aged 4.

DOYLE.—Michael, Corona, Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FANKHAUSER.—Christina, Ridgewood, Feb. 19, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

INHOF.—Harry, Glendale, Feb. 20, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LOUNSBURY.—Mary A., 363 Grant Av., Richmond Hill, Feb. 20. Funeral service to-day.

McGOVERN.—Owen, 57 3d St., Long Island City, Feb. 19, aged 31.

MEADE.—Patrick, Great Neck, Feb. 20, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MILLS.—James, Oyster Bay, Feb. 20, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

MOELLER.—Maria, Woodhaven, Feb. 19, aged 70.

SCHACK.—Adolph, Woodhaven, Feb. 19.

STIDOLPH.—Charles J., Richmond Hill, Feb. 20, aged 61. Funeral private.

New Jersey.

BORCHERLING.—Charles, 36 Park Place, Newark, Feb. 21, aged 85.

BORUS.—Frances, 65 West 13th St., Feb. 19, aged 1.

BORPIC.—William N., Cedar Grove, Feb. 21. Funeral Feb. 24, 11 A. M.

BRYERS.—Thomas J., Elizabeth, Feb. 19, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CARR.—William A., 381 Central Av., Newark, Feb. 21.

CARSERLY.—Bridget, Jersey City, Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

COYNE.—Mary, 29 Silver St., Bayonne, Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

EGAN.—Henry G., 770 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Feb. 20.

ELVIN.—Margaret, Paterson, Feb. 19.

FISHER.—Edward W., 205 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Feb. 21, aged 65.

FLANAGAN.—Joseph, 149 Lexington Av., Jersey City, Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

GROB.—John, Paterson, Feb. 19.

HALSALL.—Raymond G., 731 Monroe Av., Elizabeth, Feb. 19, aged 5.

HALSTED.—Abby J., Westfield, Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.

HARTY.—William F., 568 Monroe Av., Elizabeth, Feb. 19, aged 42.

HILL.—Giles T., East Orange, Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

IVERY.—William A., 725 Grier Av., Elizabeth, Feb. 20, aged 2.

LUNDAHL.—Axel J., Montclair, Feb. 20, aged 64. Funeral Feb. 25.

LYONS.—William A., Elizabeth, Feb. 20, aged 68.

McTAMANEY.—Margaret, Jersey City, Feb. 21. Funeral notice later.

MILLER.—William A., Elizabeth, Feb. 19, aged 76.

O'BRIEN.—Mary J., Newark, Feb. 20.

OLDCROFT.—Edward, 257 Hudson St., Jersey City, Feb. 19.

OWENS.—Mary E., Newark, Feb. 19, aged 67. Funeral to-day.

PRINTICE.—James, Morris Plains, Feb. 19, aged 82.

REILLY.—Ellen, 84 Brill St., Newark, Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHILLING.—Charles L., 136 Warner Av., Jersey City, Feb. 20, aged 19.

SHERF.—George W., Montclair Heights, Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

SMULLEN.—Lawrence, Hoboken, Feb. 19, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

STRATTON.—Hanna C., Trenton, Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STUBER.—Edna R., Paterson, Feb. 19, aged 2.

SUTTON.—Israel S., Trenton, Feb. 19, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

TOWNSEND.—Johanna, Elizabeth, Feb. 20, aged 56.

TRABOLD.—Catherine, Long Branch, Feb. 21. Funeral notice later.

VALENTINE.—Nancy E., 23 South 13th St., Newark, Feb. 21.

New York State.

BECKWITH.—Edwin A., Chatham, Feb. 19, aged 59. Funeral to-day.

BIRCH.—George B., Mount Vernon, Feb. 20, aged 74.

HUNT.—Ralph H., Chelsea, Feb. 20, aged 22. Funeral to-day.

McCARTHY.—Mary E., 73 Caroline Av., Yonkers, Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

MOON.—John, Sr., Valatie, Feb. 19, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

WOOD.—Elizabeth, Newburg, Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

CREIGHTON.—George, mass, St. Thomas the Apostle Church, to-day, 10 A. M.

DAVIS.—Mary, mass, St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

FABIAN UNION.—Deceased members, mass, St. Ann's Church, to-day, 9 A. M.

HEBRING.—Mary, mass, St. Joseph's R. C. Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.

MADISON COUNCIL.—Deceased comrades, Church of the Nativity, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

MATHERS.—Alice, in memory of; died Feb. 22, 1905.

MURRAY.—Mary A., mass, Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, South Orange, N. J., to-day, 8:30 A. M.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE Calgary College will erect an Arts Building, costing about $500,000, and the Building Committee invites sketch plans.

Only the central portion of the building will be erected at present at a cost of not more than $250,000. For full particulars apply at once to W. J. Tregillus, Secretary, Calgary, Alta.

SOCIETY FLOCKS TO THE DOG SHOW

French Bull Puppy Enchanteresse Carries Off Chief Honors at Palace.

Society flocked to the Westminster Kennel Club's bench show at the New Grand Central Palace yesterday in spite of wet weather, and all day long throngs went from ring to ring on the three floors watching the judging. There was keen competition in many of the classes, one of the notable victories being won by the American bred French bull puppy, Enchanteresse, owned by Herbert E. Young of Boston.

Enchanteresse started in the class for puppy bitches and won easily. Next, the French dog swept the class for American bred puppies, then captured first place in the limit class, also winning in the open class for puppies of 22 pounds and not exceeding 28 pounds. Enchanteresse then topped the list of wins by taking first place in the winners' class. Dog fanciers ventured the opinion that Enchanteresse was one of the best French bulldogs ever bred in this country. Mr. Young refused an offer of $2,000 for the puppy yesterday.

Unusual interest centred about the ring where the beagles were being judged by Dr. E. Lester Jones. Many members of the Meadowbrook Polo Club had entries in this class, and Louis Reynal captured several honors. Raymond Belmont took second place in the field trials' class with Dan Summers. Henry C. Phipps's Wheatley Chorister won a blue ribbon in the open class for dogs. Among the interested spectators about the beagle ring were August Belmont, Jr., Joseph Thomas, whose Russian wolfhounds are one of the features of the show; Russell Grace, and many others.

Miss Verona Jarbeau's French bulldog La Belle Cora won the Elsinor Cup offered by the Ladies Kennel Association of America for the best French bulldog bred and owned by a member. This is the fourth time Miss Jarbeau has won the cup with four different dogs. Miss Mary Winthrop also carried off several ribbons in the various classes.

The Middlesex Fox Hounds carried off the lion's share of the honors among the English foxhounds, capturing the open classes and team and brace classes. There was a great deal of interest in the judging of the old English sheepdogs, and the entries of Mrs. Tyler Morse won most of the ribbons in all the classes. Slumber took the blue ribbon in the winners' class.

One of the most interesting exhibits of the show is the class of Samoyedes. These hardy Russian dogs are now being used on arctic expeditions in preference to the Greenland dogs. They are of a gentler nature and are just as hardy and willing. The Green Acre Kennels' Soho was awarded the blue ribbon in this class, which was judged yesterday by Dr. Henry Jarrett. The Yesdihc Kennel's Yesdihc Challenge won first honors among the Gordon Setters. Among the other classes judged yesterday were Bedlingtons, cocker spaniels, Dalmatians, greyhounds, griffons, Bruxellois, Japanese spaniels, Pekingese and Japanese spaniels, Sealyham, and Yorkshire and Welsh terriers.

One noticeable feature of the show is the triumph of the American bred dog. This was especially prominent among the collies. Samuel Untermyer's Greystone Patriot, an American bred dog and son of Squire Tyton, brought here four years ago, which swept everything before it and gained high honors over all the imported dogs. The success of the American dog breeders was never so conspicuous as at the present show, which eclipses all the other bench shows given by the Westminster Kennel Club. It speaks highly for the rapid strides which American dog fanciers are making and of the rapidly growing interest in this country in highbred dogs. The awards:

Smooth-Coated St. Bernards, open, dogs.—Won by Hercuveen Kennels' Hercuveen; Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s, Splendidus, second. Winners—Hercuveen Kennels' Hercuveen, first; Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s, Splendidus, second.

Irish Wolf Hounds, open, dogs.—Won by Mr. and Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson's Landsdowne Watch; George Gordon Moore's Dromore Marquis, second. Winners—Mr. and Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson's Landsdowne Watch, first; Mr. and Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson's Landsdowne Kilcullen, second.

Scottish Deerhounds, open, dogs.—Won by Midlothian Kennels' Ch. Matchless of Midlothian; Frances E. Bond's Heather King, second. Winners—Matchless of Midlothian, first; Frances E. Bond's Heather King, second. Brace Class—Won by Miss Livingston's brace; Midlothian Kennels' brace, second.

English Fox Hounds, open, dogs.—Won by Middlesex Fox Hounds' Somerset, '05; Middlesex Fox Hounds' Wellington, '09, second. Open Bitches—Won by Middlesex Fox Hounds' Tragic; Middlesex Fox Hounds' Reckless, '07, second.

Greyhounds, open, dogs.—Won by B. F. Lewis, Jr.'s, Landsdowne Fiery Fox. Winners—B. F. Lewis, Jr.'s, Landsdowne Fiery Fox.

Pointers, open, dogs, (55 lbs. and over.)—Won by W. T. Payne's Maxim's Rocket; George R. French's champion Handsome Sam, second. Winners—W. T. Payne's Indiana Malt, first; W. T. Payne's Maxim's Rocket, second.

English Setters, open, bitches.—Won by Meadowview Kennels' champion Wyoming Valley May Belle; Vickery Kennels' Vickery Sylvia, second. Winners, bitches—Meadowview Kennels' champion Wyoming Valley May Belle, first; Vickery Kennels' Vickery Sylvia, second.

Gordon Setters, open, dogs and bitches.—Won by Gesdihc Kennels' Gesdihc Challenge; Gesdihc Kennels' champion Carlo, second. Winners, dogs and bitches—Gesdihc Kennels' Gesdihc Challenge, first; Gesdihc Kennels' champion Carlo, second.

Irish Setters, open, dogs.—Won by Mrs. R. H. Bardsley's Teddy's Mark; J. C. Hanna's Paddy Tonar, second. Winners, dogs—Mrs. R. H. Bardsley's Teddy's Mark, first; J. C. Hanna's Paddy Tonar, second.

Irish Setters, Open, Bitches.—Won by Miss Anna B. Lewis's Landsdowne Ruminanthy Rhu; J. C. Hanna's Pride of Erin, second. Winners, Bitches—Miss Anna B. Lewis's Landsdowne Ruminanthy Rhu, first; J. C. Hanna's Pride of Erin, second.

Beagles, Open, Dogs.—Won by Louis Reynal's Pilgrim '11; Domino Beagle's Domino Guardsman. Open dogs won by Henry C. Phipps's Wheatley Chorister; Sir Lister Beagle's Sir Novel, second. Beagles, Open, Dogs and Bitches—Won by Louis Reynal's Pilgrim '11; Louis Reynal's Juno '08, second. Winners, Dogs—Henry C. Phipps's Wheatley Chorister, first; Sir Lister Beagle's Sir Novel, second.

Chow-Chow, Open, Bitches.—Won by Green Acre Kennel's Kassa Ci; Miss Annah Peck's Duchess of Nona, second. Winners, Bitches—Green Acre Kennel's Shih of China, first; Green Acre Kennel's Kassa Ci, second.

Boston Terriers, open, bitches, (12 lbs. and under 17 lbs.)—Won by Auburn Kennels' Arethusa; Mrs. George H. Pell's Wampague Queen of Hearts, second. (12 lbs. and under 22 lbs.)—Won by Samuel R. Foster's Miss Lu Lu; Harry Bocco's Lady Patch, second. (17 lbs. and under 22 lbs.)—Won by Samuel R. Foster's Miss Lu Lu; Dork Kennels' Dork Burma Girl, second; (22 lbs. and not over 28 lbs.)—Won by Mrs. M. C. McGlone's Truesella; Mrs. M. Johnson's champion Queenie VI., second. Winners, bitches—Auburn Kennels' Arethusa, first; Samuel R. Foster's Miss Lu Lu, second.

Toy Boston Terriers, open, dogs.—Won by Croftregis Kennels' Croftregis Jo Jo, first; Mrs. George H. Pell's Little Toby Hooker, second; Open, bitches—Won by Mrs. Albert Brennan's Lady Mirthless; Mrs. E. L. Roche's Little Blanco, second.

French Bulldogs, open, dogs, (under 22 lbs.)—Won by Noswal Kennels' Noswal Nabob; Grant Notman's Gamin Riquet, second. Open, dogs, (over 22 lbs. and not exceeding 28 lbs.)—Won by Miss Mary Winthrop's Le Roi II.; William J. Burkart's Hunk's Brand, second. Winners, dogs—Noswal Kennels' Noswal Nabob, first; Grant Notman's Gamin Riquet, second.

Smooth Fox Terriers, open, dogs.—Won by W. Rutherfurd's Ch. Warren Distinct; Walter W. Stettheimer's Ch. Tallac Dasher, second. Winners, Dogs—W. Rutherfurd's Ch. Warren Distinct, first; Walter W. Stettheimer's Ch. Tallac Dasher, second. Open, Bitches—Won by W. Rutherfurd's Warren Redress; Sabine Kennels' Sabine Fine Figure, second. Winners, Bitches—W. Rutherfurd's Warren Redress, first; Sabine Kennels' Sabine Fine Figure, second.

Wire-Haired Fox Terriers, open, dogs.—Won by Mrs. George W. Batson's Soudam Smash; Harry Reuskorf's Ch. Johnny Cannuck, second. Winners, Dogs—Mrs. George W. Batson's Soudam Smash, first; Harry Reuskorf's Ch. Johnny Cannuck, second. Open, Bitches—Won by Vickery Kennels' Vickery Bubbling Water; Daniel E. Lynn's Southboro Rose, second. Winners, Bitches—Vickery Kennels' Bubbling Water, first; Daniel E. Lynn's Southboro Rose, second.

Sealyham Terriers, open, dogs and bitches.—Won by Hamilton Hadden's Jean; Hamilton Hadden's Jay Jay, second.

Irish Terriers, open, dogs.—Won by J. R. Thorndike's ch. Thorncraft Marksman; John G. Bates's Blarney Bandit, second. Winners, dogs—J. R. Thorndike's ch. Thorncraft Marksman, first; J. R. Thorndike's Thorncraft Clansman, second.

Old English Sheepdogs, open, dogs.—Won by Mrs. Tyler Morse's Midnight; Kiltie Kennels' Babylon Sandy, second. Winners, dogs—Mrs. Tyler Morse's Midnight; Kiltie Kennels' Babylon Sandy, second. Open, bitches—Mrs. Tyler Morse's Slumber; Mrs. Tyler Morse's Ominous, second. Winners, bitches—Mrs. Tyler Morse's Slumber, first; Mrs. Tyler Morse's Ominous, second.

French Bulldogs, open, bitches, (under 22 lbs.)—Won by Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Princess Gamin; Miss Vernona Jarbeau's La Belle Cora, second. Open, bitches, (22 lbs. and not exceeding 28 lbs.)—Won by Herbert E. Young's Enchanteresse; Miss Mary Winthrop's The Dollar Princess, second. Winners, bitches—Herbert E. Young's Enchanteresse, first; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Princess Gamin, second.

Shetland Sheepdogs, open, dogs and bitches.—Won by J. D. Sherman's Lerwick Bess; Mrs. Kenneth McMurrick's Shetland Rose, second.

Miscellaneous Class, open, dogs and bitches.—Won by Mrs. C. J. Ryan's Belgian sheepdog Oak Ridge Rosa; James A. Stillman's Jill, second.

Italian Greyhounds.—Won by Mrs. M. Bremer's champion Handsome Dan; Charles C. Manashaw's Flash, second.

Griffons, (Bruxellois.) open, dogs and bitches.—Won by Mrs. C. Howard Clark, Jr.'s, Copthorne Scout; W. E. Hawkin's Manon Chancing, second.

Black and Tan Terriers, open, dogs and bitches.—Won by Campbell Kennels' Campbell's May Bee; James Parker's Derby, second.

Maltese Terriers, open, dogs and bitches.—Won by Miss K. Sturzing's Fido II.; Malta Pura Terrier Kennels' Sonnekin, second.

Pekingese, open, dogs, (under 8 pounds.)—Won by Nao in Gan Kennels' Gu Ten Min's; Miss Doonva Holland's Elsworthy, second. Open, dogs, (8 pounds and over)—Won by Mrs. M. E. Harby's champion Nowata Min Chi; Mrs. Arthur L. Holland's Vi Sin of Alderbourne, second. Open, bitches, (under 8 pounds)—Won by Dr. H. W. Haskell's Ashton Tai Tai; Dr. H. W. Haskell's Nan Lu, second. Open, bitches, (8 pounds and over)—Won by Nao in Gan Kennels' ch. Broadoak Fatima; Mrs. Charles E. Durnell's How Tien of Llenrud, second. Winners, bitches—Dr. H. W. Haskell's Ashton Gai Gai, first; Nao in Gan Kennels' ch. Broadoak Fatima, second.

English Toy Spaniels, open.—Won by Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills McDuff. Winners—Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills McDuff, first; Cottage Kennels' Cottage Dainty, second.

Japanese Spaniels, open, dogs.—Won by Miss D. M. Harder's Yakko; Mrs. Charles E. Durnell's Omoshito of Llenrud, second. Open, bitches—Won by Mrs. John Jay Young's Tiny Girl; Mrs. Charles E. Durnell's O Hana San of Llenrud, second. Winners—Mrs. D. M. Harder's Yakko, first; Mrs. Nate Nealon's Mikado, second.

Pomeranians, open, bitches, (under 8 pounds, brown or chocolate.)—Won by Miss F. K. McLane's Wildflower; Mrs. De Ruyter Hollins's Eastney Elf, second. Open, bitches, (under 8 pounds, sable)—Won by Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Offley's Sweet Marjory; Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Lady Dorritt, second. Open, bitches (under 8 pounds, any color except black, brown, chocolate, or sable)—Won by Lakewood Pomeranian's Lakewood Sprite; Miss D. B. Champion's Golden Glow, second.

Pointers, Open, Bitches, (Fifty Pounds and Over.)—Won by E. B. Chase's Mallyrod Florence; George Bleistein's Champion Lansdowne Melksham First Choice, second. Winners, Bitches—G. R. Wakefield's Diana II., first; R. C. McQuillen and F. J. Le Noir's Belle V., second.

Doberman Pinschers, Open, Dogs.—Won by Paul Taenzler's Hans Von Franken; Doberman Kennels' Weddo Von Eichthal, second. Winners, Dogs—Paul Taenzler's Hans Von Franken, first; Doberman Kennels' Weddo Von Eichthal, second.

Doberman Pinschers, Open, Bitches.—Won by Doberman Kennels' Champion Duchess Chica de Doberman; Doberman Pincher's Duchess Elsie de Doberman, second. Winners, Bitches—Doberman Kennels' Champion Duchess Chica de Doberman, first; Doberman Kennels' Dutchess Elsie de Doberman, second.

Beagles, Open, Bitches, (Over 13 and Not Exceeding 15 Inches.)—Won by Somerset Beagles' Champion Somerset Folly; Miss Gladys Phipps Frantic, second. Winners, Bitches—Somerset Beagles' Champion Somerset Folly, first; Frank D. Stuart's Genee, second. Field Trial Class, Open, Dogs and Bitches—Won by Sir Lister Beagles' Beagles Sir Novel; Belroy Beagles' Dan Summers, second.

POGGENBURG GOING ABROAD.

Liederkranz Club Enters International Champion in European Billiards.

J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz Club of this city, who captured the title of international champion at 18.2 balkline billiards at the tournament recently concluded at the local club, will shortly sail for Paris with the French champion, Edouard Roudil, to participate in the European championship 18.2 balk line tournament, which will be held in the French capital beginning March 15.

The trip to Europe was brought about by the victory of Poggenburg over Charles F. Conklin, the National champion, in the playing off of the tie for first honors. The Liederkranz billiardist was offered the opportunity to compete abroad by his club provided he won the international match, and last night the arrangements were made for his entering the tournament.

The Paris tournament is promoted annually under the auspices of the French Federation of Amateur Billiardists, and always draws entries from Germany, England, Belgium, and Holland. Poggenburg will not represent the New York club in competition, but will compete as a representative of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. It will be the first time that an American has taken part in the French tournament, although Wilson C. Foss, an American, played a match game under the same auspices some time ago.

Roudil, who will accompany the American, won the French tournament last year and in 1910, and finished in fourth place in the international event. The European tournament is open to all amateur billiardists of the world, and the number of games will be governed by the entry list and will be contested at the Automobile Club of Paris.

De Oro Wins at Pool.

Alfred De Oro, the champion pool player of the world, defeated Harry Shoemaker in last night's game of their six nights' match at Doyle's Academy by the score of 102 to 76. This is the first victory for De Oro since the beginning of the match on Monday night. The champion is playing at 100 points each night for six games, while Shoemaker has only to make 75 points in each game. The total score for the three nights of play is 236 to 189 in favor of Shoemaker. In an afternoon game De Oro defeated E. Reynolds by the score of 100 to 82. This afternoon Dr. William Howe will oppose the champion.

Otis Loses to McCourt.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 21.—Charles McCourt of Pittsburgh to-night defeated Charles Otis of Brooklyn, 50 to 30, in the third and last game of a series in the National Amateur Three-Cushion Billiard League. The game was played in seventy-three innings. Both had high runs of 4.

COLUMBIA WINS IN POOL.

Brown University Takes Only One Event in Swimming Meet.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 21.—Columbia won four out of five events in a dual swimming meet with Brown University to-night, scoring 36 points to 17 for the home team.

Culman of Columbia was the star performer, getting 10 points for his team. He won the 50 and 100 yard events, while McLaughlin of Brown captured the 220-yard contest. The 200-yard relay race was won by Columbia in 1 minute 55 seconds. Koltpeck of Columbia took first place in the distance plunge, with a mark of 57 feet.

Columbia and Amherst Swimmers.

The Columbia University swimming team will oppose Amherst in a dual meet in the Columbia pool to-morrow evening. Amherst is reported to have a much stronger team than last year, and may spring a surprise on the Morningside Heights watermen. Columbia is strongest in the century and the fifty. Capt. Culman has been swimming these two distances in fast time this year, and it is probable that he will win first place in both events. The Blue and White relay team is also performing in good style, and on form should win this event.

Knickerbocker Yacht Club Election.

Half a hundred owners of the sail and power and ice yachts that fly the red pennant of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club, with its blue star on a white cross, mustered last night at the Hotel Manhattan at the annual meeting of that well-known club, which was organized in 1874 and incorporated in 1881.

After the reading of the financial and other reports, all of which show the club to be in a prosperous condition, these officers were elected for 1912: Commodore—Dr. W. E. Spenser, auxiliary yawl Yankee II.; Vice Commodore—W. F. Duffield, auxiliary sloop Maiden; Rear Commodore—W. D. Griscom, auxiliary sloop Surprise; Secretary—J. O. Sinkinson; Treasurer—George H. Cooper; Measurer—George Stelz; Fleet Surgeon—Dr. W. H. Peer; Directors—Rodman Sands, Harry Stephenson, W. B. Dean, Alfred Schoen, and Fred L. Kraemer.

If the weather clears this morning the club will hold its holiday ice boat race on Manhasset Bay, Port Washington, where it maintains a station in addition to its headquarters at College Point.

Open House at East Side Y. M. C. A.

This afternoon the East Side Y. M. C. A., Eighty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, will have "open house," and among the features will be a wrestling match between the East Side and the Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. teams and two basket ball games. One of these games will be between the Oakley five and the Williamsbridge Y. M. C. A. second team, while the Holly five of the East Side Branch will play the Washington Heights Branch in the other game.

NEW YORK A. C. SEVEN THIRD IN HOCKEY

Winged Foot Players Defeat St. Nicholas Club Team by Score of 3 to 2.

The New York Athletic Club hockey seven placed themselves one rung higher in the Amateur Hockey League race last night when they defeated the St. Nicholas S. C. team after a roughly played match in the St. Nicholas Rink, by the score of 3 to 2, which places them third in the amateur league race. The winged foot septet were the first to tally and the board at the end of the initial half stood New York A. C., 1; St. Nicholas, 0.

After a comparatively quiet first period the game in the concluding half waxed into a rough scramble. Two penalties were inflicted, the players who were sent to the box being Campbell for tripping, and White for unnecessarily rough tactics. For the greater part of the time in this period the game resembled lacrosse to a more marked degree than it did hockey on ice.

Play had progressed for over five minutes after the start, with the rubber coursing up and down the rink with the goal tenders doing great defense work. Woods and Washburn were kept on the jump turning aside the puck which was shot at each cage times innumerable before Reinmund on a double pass from Peabody shot it through to New York's credit for the first score.

Frequent scrimmages in the face of the St. Nick's cage marked the play during the time just previous to time call, and Washburn was like an animated pair of shears in his efforts preventing his side being scored against. Try as each team would neither was able to do any further tallying, and half time showed the New Yorks one goal in the lead.

On a centre lift soon after the start Cornell made the score one-all, the puck passing Woods, who seemed to be unable to locate it. On a pass out from behind the New York cage shortly afterward, Cornell again scored for St. Nicholas. The game then began to take on its roughest aspect, and each team resorted to particularly forceful tactics in their efforts to forward the rubber's progress.

Every scrimmage found two or more players sprawling on the ice, and the game was so fast that half the time several of each team were apparently loafing off-side. Reinmund made the game a tie at two each after 3:44 of play with a beautiful lift from the centre of the ice, and McKenna tallied what proved to be the winning goal on a pass out by Denesha, with the time 7:49.

Then ensued such uncalled for foul work that the officials penalized Campbell and White. There was plenty of stick slashing, and the hardest kind of checking on the side boards, and although each team made forty tries for scores none was successful. The line-up and summary:

N. Y. A. C.	Positions.	St. N. S. C.
Woods	Goal	Washburn
White	Point	Richards
Goodwin	Cover point	Leake
Denesha	Rover	Hanley
Reinmund	Centre	Cornell
Peabody	Left wing	Hamilton
McKenna	Right wing	Fraser, Campbell

First half—Goals by Reinmund, 5:23. Second half—Cornell, 0:56; Cornell, 1:03; Reinmund, 3:44; McKenna, 7:49.

Penalties—Campbell, 2 minutes, for tripping; White, 2 minutes, for rough tactics.

Referee—Mr. Bulger. Assistant Referee—A. G. McKenzie. Goal Umpires—J. Britton, Hockey Club; F. Ellison, Wanderers. Time of halves, 20 minutes.

YALE WINS CLOSE GAME.

Carhart's Goal Defense Prevents Harvard Winning at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 21.—In a close game here to-day Yale defeated Harvard's hockey team, 3 to 2. In the first half play was well distributed over the rink, but in the second it was all in front of Yale's goal, only Carhart's excellent work preventing a Harvard victory. Kimball, who has played only two games with Yale, made an unassisted goal, carrying the puck the length of the ice. Blackhall's score was a lucky one, his drive from the centre of the rink passing nine players into the Yale goal. The line-up:

Yale.	Position.	Harvard.
Carhart	Goal	Gardner
Martin	Point	Willetts
Gore	Cover	Blackhall
Harman	Right wing	Pierce
A. Howe	Centre	Duncan
Cox	Rover	Huntington
Kimball	Left wing	Sortwell

Goals—Howe, 2; Kimball, Blackhall, Duncan. Referee—Mr. Rogers. Umpire—Mr. Barren.

HARD MATCH FOR DOUGLAS.

New Yorker Defeats Pearson in Best Squash Game at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Some excellent playing was witnessed in the matches of the first round of the National amateur racquet championship tourney at the Tennis and Racquet Club to-day, and in each instance the favorite won. By far the best contest of the day was that between J. Gordon Douglas of New York and E. P. Pearson, also of New York, who is a student at the Harvard Law School. Douglas won in straight sets, but he was forced to show his very best form to take the first and third games, his opponent starting each with a lead that looked very favorable to him. E. Greenshields of Montreal played some excellent racquets in his match with G. A. Thorne of Chicago. The summary:

First Round.—G. A. Thorne, Chicago, defeated E. Greenshields, Montreal, 15—6, 15—6, 18—15, 15—6; Joshua Crane, Boston, won from G. C. Clarke, Jr., New York, by default; M. Bartlett, Boston, defeated Herbert Molson, Montreal, 15—5, 15—11, 15—5; J. G. Douglas, New York, defeated E. P. Pearson, Cambridge, 15—12, 17—6, 17—14; M. F. McCormick, Chicago, defeated Barrett Wendell, Jr., Boston, 15—5, 15—7, 15—4; Lawrence Waterbury, New York, defeated C. B. Pike, Chicago, 15—0, 15—7, 17—14.

PENN FENCERS WIN.

Columbia Foilsmen Defeated in Seven of Nine Bouts.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—The University of Pennsylvania fencers to-night vanquished the foilsmen from Columbia, winning seven out of nine bouts. Capt. Dalsheimer, of the Quakers, was the star of the meet, winning all three bouts in which he took part. He outclassed all his opponents, with the exception of Northrop. In this bout it was necssary to have three extra periods to come to a decision. The summaries:

Northrop of Columbia defeated Van Buskirk of Pennsylvania; Balsheimer of Pennsylvania defeated Clough of Columbia; McPherson of Pennsylvania defeated Clover of Columbia, after three periods, 7 to 3; Dalsheimer of Pennsylvania defeated Northrop of Columbia, after three extra periods, 4 to 3; McPherson of Pennsylvania defeated Clough of Columbia, 3 to 2; Vanbuskirk of Pennsylvania defeated Clover of Columbia, 5 to 3; Northrop of Columbia defeated McPherson of Pennsylvania, 6 to 4; Vanbuskirk of Pennsylvania defeated Clough of Columbia, 4 to 2; Delsheimer of Pennsylvania defeated Clover of Columbia, 4 to 2.

Imp Only Ice Yacht to Finish.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 21.—In a northeast gale to-day four yachts of the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club started in the race for the Price Cup. Only one finished, Capt. Robert Heitermeyer's Imp, which covered the fifteen-mile course in 37:25. Capt. Walter Content's Blanche stuck to the ice for ten miles and then withdrew. When the Blanche quit she was only a second behind the Imp, but her Captain found it impossible to hold her to the ice. The Ingenue led at the first stake and withdrew for fear of accident. The Eagle lined up, but did not start. The Imp and Rainbow are now tied for the Price trophy, each having won two legs on the race this Winter. It is expected that the race for supremacy will be held to-morrow.

Larned Home from Australia.

SUMMIT, N. J., Feb. 21.—William A. Larned, American tennis champion, has returned home here from Australia, where the team he Captained was defeated in January in the contest for the Davis international challenge cup.

Four-Mile Roller Race.

The four-mile amateur roller skating championship of the Eastern States will be decided this evening at the Metropolitan Roller Rink. This is the fourth race in the series to decide the championship, and there is a tie for first place between John Timney of Newark and William Burke of Brooklyn, each having twelve points to his credit.

GIANTS TRY THEIR BATS.

McGraw Stands By and Points Out Batting Weaknesses of Youngsters.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 21.—The hamper and boxes containing the New York National League Club's baggage was received early to-day, and as soon as it warms up a bit the recruits will be divided into two teams for practice games. A practice battle was Wilbert Robinson's idea of a fine programme for to-day, but the Norther that made life miserable for the athletes last night has not yet blown itself out, and until it does McGraw will not permit the players to extend themselves. The morning work consisted of a long run for all the players and a bit of fungo hitting and fly catching for a few. After luncheon it warmed up slightly, but there was still a high wind blowing directly into the faces of hitters. "Jeff" Tesreau, Bert Maxwell, "Rube" Evans, and Emmett Munsell took turns pitching, but none put anything on the ball. As a result the hitting was hard all around. Arthur Bues again made a fine impression by his general all-around form, though his hitting was a bit superior to his fielding. He bombarded right field until McGraw questioned his ability to hit to any other field. He then poked one to centre on a line and followed with two or three smart raps to left. His bunting was on a par with his straight batting.

In the infielding practice a first attempt of any sort of line-up was made. Eugene Paulette was placed at first, Henry Groh at second, Bues at short, and Nohowell at third. This quartet worked hard on balls batted to them by Robinson and Latham for over half an hour, McGraw criticising or praising their fielding as the occasion demanded. Later Milton Stock played second, while Jack Johnston and Harry Devore alternated at short. Groh and Stock, both stocky chaps, built close to the ground, carried themselves like regular fielders. Stock comes in nicely on slow, bad bounding balls, of which there were many, partly because of a lumpy infield, partly because of a little habit Latham has of hitting under the ball instead of chopping it in this kind of practice. Groh and Stock also hit well, the latter having more force behind his drives after McGraw had cautioned him against pulling away from the plate. Steve Jacobson was stationed in the outfield most of the time and did not get a chance to distinguish himself. Little Harry Devore, brother of Josh, did not hit as well as his sponsor, but has a world of speed and breaks away from the plate nearly as cleverly as Josh.

International League Opens April 18.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 21.—After a three hours' session to-day, the International Baseball League officials adopted the schedule as prepared by President Barrow, with a few minor changes. The schedule calls for 154 games, each team playing eleven games at home and eleven away. The season will open on Thursday, April 18, with Rochester at Providence, Buffalo at Newark, Montreal at Baltimore, and Toronto at Jersey City. In the West the opening date will be May 6.

CORNELL TO ROW PRINCETON.

Tiger Navy Has Many Engagements for This Season—Three New Boats.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 21.—Following the announcement from Columbia University this morning that the triangular regatta between Princeton, Columbia, and Pennsylvania would take place here on May 18, the Princeton management announced to-night that it had also been definitely decided to hold a dual race with Cornell this Spring.

Besides these two 'Varsity races the second crew will enter the Schuylkill Regatta at Philadelphia on May 25, and the freshman crew will race both the Yale freshmen and the eight from the Central High School of Philadelphia on May 18 and 25, respectively. It was hoped that a 'Varsity race with Yale might also be arranged, but the rowing policy recently adopted there prohibits this. The rowing season at Princeton will be brought to a close on June 1, which is to be an "aquatic sport day," where novice as well as the regular class and 'Varsity crews may enter. The University Barge Club of Philadelphia, an amateur organization of college graduates, has signified a desire to compete with the various Princeton crews on that day, and among other events will be a novice eight-oared barge race, for which trophies will be given. The rowing association has ordered two new eight-oared barges and one new eight-oared shell.

POLO DATES ARRANGED.

Point Judith Club Outlines Banner Season to Last Over a Month.

The Point Judith Polo Club has already begun to make arrangements for the holding of the various championship matches which were assigned to it by the Polo Association, and which embrace the junior, senior, and open events for premier titles. For the coming season it is expected that teams from England and all parts of the United States will compete for the valuable trophies to be awarded for the series, which runs from July 20 to Aug. 24.

Narragansett Pier is generally regarded as the polo centre of the United States, and, as in 1910, the club is perfecting plans to overshadow this season that banner period in the history of the game. The equipment is modeled after Hurlingham and Ranelagh, and while there had been some talk of taking the championships to Meadow Brook this year the proposition lacked support, and Narragansett Pier will again be the scene, with the programme as follows:

July 20, "Inauguration Day."
Narragansett championship.
High goal invitation event.
July 20 to 27.
Watch Hill Cups, for teams exceeding sixteen goals.
Overture Cups, (No. 2 Field,) for teams not exceeding nine goals.
Special matches for National Points Cups.
Members' games.
July 29 to Aug. 3.
Senior championship, no handicap.
Open championship, no handicap, after final of senior championship.
Army and Navy Cups, (No. 2 Field,) for teams not exceeding twelve goals.
Special matches for National Points Cups.
Members' games.
Aug. 5 to Aug. 10.
Open championship, final.
Junior championship, for teams not exceeding twenty goals, after final of open championship.
Special matches for National Points Cups.
Gymkhana.
Members' games.
Aug. 12 to Aug. 17.
Atlantic Cups, for teams not exceeding sixteen goals.
Special matches for National Points Cups.
Members' games.
Aug. 19 to Aug. 24.
Ranelagh Cups, for teams exceeding twelve goals.
Special matches for National Points Cups.
Members' games.

Greek-American Games To-night.

Everything is in readiness for the annual handicap athletic games of the Greek-American A. C., which will be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory to-night. Three hundred athletes, representing a score or more clubs, will battle for the valuable prizes offered in the thirteen events. Lysimachos Kaftanzoglow, Greece's Ambassador to America, will officiate as director of the games. At the eleventh hour it was decided to hold a five-mile bicycle race for the Greek-American championship of the country. The Ambassador will fire the gun starting this race. A large field will compete in the three-mile-run handicap, with Tom Collins of the Irish-American A. C. on scratch. George Obermeyer of the National A. C., Harry Smith of the Pastime A. C., and Mike Ryan of the Irish-American A. C. will also start in this event.

The seventy-yard dash draws a high-class entry. Some of the contestants will be Hal Heiland and C. B. Clarke of the Xavier A. A., Jimmy Archer, Jack Eller, and James Rosenberger of the Irish-American A. C. The 1,000-yard run handicap should be hotly contested. Among the starters will be James Monument, Richard Egan, Bob Terwilliger, and A. Pepis of the Irish-American A. C., and Mylse McHugh of the Pastime A. C.

Michael J. McLaughlin of the Knights of St. Antony A. A., the champion middle distance runner of the Catholic Athletic League, has conceded liberal handicaps to a fair-sized field in the 600-yard run closed to the C. A. L. Egon Errickson of the Mott Haven A. C., the metropolitan champion, will be scratch man in the running high jump.

Columbia Fencers Beaten.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The University of Pennsylvania fencing team to-night defeated Columbia University team by 7 bouts to 2.

LEE OF BOSTON RUNS FAST HALF

Travels 880 Yards in Pastime Athletic Club Games in 1:56 2-5.

The Pastime A. C. held its thirty-sixth annual athletic carnival in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory last night, and an army of athletes competed in the eighteen events on the programme. Despite the rain, a large crowd attended, and, although no world's records were smashed, as was expected, the spectators were treated to some interesting sport.

Harry Lee, the Boston A. A. crack runner, accomplished a capital performance for 880 yards. He covered the distance in 1:56 2-5, and finished second in the race.

The feature of the night was the half-mile scratch relay race, in which all the crack sprint runners were entered. It was in this race that the surprise of the night was sprung by the victory of the Xavier team over those representing the Irish-American A. C. and New York A. C.

At the gun Clarke went to the front and was about three yards in front of the other four runners at the first touch-off. The Xavier team increased its advantage to ten yards when Heiland took up the running. Gissing did not make a material gain on Cohse and Keating held his advantage over Sheppard, who was making his first appearance since the lifting of his suspension by the National Guard. This race was run under the same conditions as will govern this event in the Olympic games, the runners carrying sticks which they had to pass to their team mates when relieving.

J. Ferris of Loughlin Lyceum, with a handicap of 11 feet, won the sixty-yard handicap. Alvah Meyer, the National sprinting champion, was set back a yard in the semi-final heat and did not qualify for the final, finishing fourth.

Only three of the twenty starters in the mile-and-a-half handicap for Church Athletic League members were in at the finish. Eddie Carr of the Xavier A. A., starting from scratch, caught up with the leaders before the end of the first mile, but his team mate, Moreda, who had 100 yards handicap, was too strong for him, and finished with about sixty yards' advantage in 7:15 4-5.

Harry Lee, of the Boston A. A., the New England champion in the half mile handicap, started his sprint too soon, and in the dash for the tape he could not overhaul E. J. Sweeney of the Pastime A. C., who had 32 yards handicap, who finished first in 1 minute 55 3-5 seconds. From scratch Lee covered the distance in 1 minute 56 2-5 seconds.

Lee set after the field at the gun and on the second lap had moved up into fourth place. On the following lap he started a spurt and passed into second place with Sweeney in front of him. At the bell Lee tried to get up to Sweeney, but the latter successfully held him off and won. The summaries:

Sixty-Yard Dash, (Handicap.)—Won by D. J. Ferris, Loughlin Lyceum, (11 feet;) W. J. Landgraff, St. Bartholomew A. C., (7 feet,) second; C. B. Clark, Xavier A. A., (1 foot,) third. Time—0:06 3-5.

One-and-One-half-Mile Run, (Handicap,) Closed to Church Athletic League.—Won by J. Farrell, Xavier A. A., (100 yards;) E. P. Carr, Xavier A. A., (scratch,) second; A. Moreda, Trinity A. C., (60 yards,) third. Time—7:15 4-5.

Half-Mile Run, (Handicap.)—Won by E. J. Sweeney, Pastime A. C., (32 yards;) Harry Lee, Boston A. A., (scratch,) second; H. Calsing, National A. C., (55 yards,) third. Time of winner—1:55 3-5. Time from scratch—1:56 2-5.

One-Mile Pursuit Bicycle Race.—Won by E. H. Goodwin, Irish-American A. C.; J. Townsend, Dominican Lyceum, second. Time—2:28 1-5.

440-Yard Run, (Handicap,) Closed to C. A. L.)—Won by A. Miller, Knights of St. Anselem, (2 yards;) M. J. McLoughtlin, Knights of St. Anselem, (scratch,) second; E. J. Gilmore, Dominican Lyceum, (scratch,) third. Time—0:53 2-5.

600-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by C. T. Archer, unattached; H. Murphy, Morningside A. C., second; E. Lonstaler, Paulist A. C., third. Time—1:23 4-5.

Running High Jump, (Handicap.)—Won by E. Jennings, Pastime A. C., (1 inch,) 5 feet 11 inches; F. E. Koechlein, St. George A. C., (3 inches,) 5 feet 9 inches, second; C. Martens, Mott Haven A. C., (4 inches,) third, 5 feet 8 inches.

Twelve-Pound Shot-put, (Handicap.)—Won by T. L. Matsukes, unattached, (11 feet,) 43 feet 2½ inches; G. Cordes, New York A. C., (9 feet,) 43 feet 11½ inches,) second; J. J. Frank, Irish-American A. C., (5 feet,) 47 feet 7¾ inches, third.

Half-Mile Relay Race.—Won by Xavier A. A., (Clark, Heiland, Lohse, and Keating;) Irish-American A. C., (Lovell, Pritchard, Gissing, and Sheppard,) second; New York A. C., (Holloway, Ross, Gorham, and Packard,) third. Time—1:35 2-5.

300-Yard Run, (Handicap.)—Won by J. Gribbon, Xavier A. A., (10 yards;) G. H. Vreeland, Xavier A. A., (10 yards,) second; C. Mundt, St. Bartholomew A. C., (6½ yards,) third. Time—0:33 3-5.

One-Mile Race, (Handicap.)—Won by M. A. Devaney, unattached, (55 yards;) F. Joyce, Mohawk A. C., (60 yards,) second; C. McCann, Morningside A. C., (100 yards,) third. Time—4:22 4-5.

Two-Mile Walk, (Handicap.)—Won by T. Neundorfer, New York A. C., (15 seconds;) E. Renz, Mohawk A. C., (8 seconds,) second; W. T. Allen, Glencoe A. C., (40 seconds,) third. Time—15:33 2-5.

Three Standing Jumps, Scratch.—Won by P. Adams, New York A. C., 33 feet 10½ inches; B. W. Adams, New York A. C., 33 feet 3¾ inches, second; L. Goehring, Mohawk A. C., 32 feet 9 inches, third.

Lacrosse Game.—New York Lacrosse team against Bronx Lacrosse team. Won by New York, 5 goals to 2.

Five-Mile Run.—Won by W. Kramer, Long Island A. C.; F. Joyce, Mohawk A. C., second; M. J. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—25:39 4-5.

City College Basket Ball Victory.

Brown University was defeated by the City College basket ball team last night, 36 to 21. The game was very fast, and at times it looked as if the local boys would be defeated for the first time on their home court. With the score at the close of the first half 14 to 13 in favor of the visitors, things looked gloomy for the St. Nicholas lads. They pulled together in the second half and finally won out. The line-up:

C. C. N. Y.	Position.	Brown.
Southwick	Right forward	Sullivan
Kaufman	Left forward	Von der Lieth
Kaplan, Bradner	Centre	Scholze, McLyman
Friedman	Right back	Adams
Frank, Kaplan	Left back	Miller, McKay

Goals from field—Von der Lieth, (5,) Southwick, (4,) Kaufman, (4,) Friedman, (3,) Frank, (3,) Sullivan, (2,) Kaplan, (2,) Miller. Goals from foul—Friedman, (4,) Von der Lieth, (5.) Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—Mr. Delsing.

Cricketers Hold Elections.

In preparation for the next cricket season the members of the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association, organized for 1912 at the annual meeting, held at 250 West Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday. Delegates were present from the Crescent A. C., Bensonhurst Field Club, Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club, New York Veterans' Cricket Association, Richmond County Field Club, and the Manor Field Cricket Club. The last-named club was admitted to membership. It was decided to arrange a match next season with the Metropolitan District Cricket League. The following officers were elected:

R. St. George Walker, Staten Island, President; B. Harding, New York, Veterans, and J. H. Hunter, Crescent A. C., Vice Presidents; F. F. Kelly, New York Veterans, 371 West 116th Street, Secretary; A. H. Walrond, Bensonhurst, Treasurer.

The cricketers of the Crescent Athletic Club have elected the following officers: J. T. Johnstone, Captain; K. L. Street, Vice Captain; J. H. Hunter, Secretary.

Goulding in Veterans' Games.

George Goulding, the famous Canadian pedestrian, will have his work cut out at the Spanish War Veterans' games in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Feb. 29 in order to win the 3,000-meter handicap walk if Herman Obertubbesing, the official handicapper, sets some of the local men out as far as has been his custom of late. Goulding is expected to hang up a new mark for the distance, which is 240 yards less than two miles, and his most recent form seems to forecast success when he takes a fling at the following intermediate figures now on the books and credited to "Cinders" Murray, having been made in the early eighties: 1⅛ miles, 7:40½; 1 1-5 miles, 8:11; 1¼ miles, 8:30 3-5; 1⅜ miles, 9:30 2-5; 1½ miles, 10:19 2-5; 1 3-5 miles, 11:09 4-5; 1⅝ miles, 11:26 2-5; 1¾ miles, 12:09 3-5; 1 4-5 miles, 12:41 3-5; and 1⅞ miles, 13:11. Entries for these sports close to-morrow with John J. McHugh, 110 East Fifty-ninth Street; Dieges & Clust, 20 John Street, or Spanish War Veterans' Games Committee, Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street.

Columbia vs. N. Y. U. To-night.

Columbia, the holder of first place in the Intercollegiate Basketball League race, will have its hands full when it faces the fast New York University quintet in the Columbia gymnasium to-night. This will be the last chance for local enthusiasts to see the light blue five in action on their home floor, as the two remaining games on their schedule will be played in New Haven and Philadelphia.

NATIONAL CLUB CLEARED.

Deputy Attorney General McQuaid Finds No Case Against Club or O'Rourke.

Through the decision handed down by Deputy Attorney General McQuaid yesterday relative to the National Sporting Club, which he was investigating at the request of the State Athletic Commission, that organization and Tom O'Rourke, the erstwhile manager, were absolved from any blame in the recent Attell-K. O. Brown boxing fiasco. He asserted that after going over the minutes of the trial held in connection with the above bout he was unable to find anything in the papers presented to prove a case against either the club or O'Rourke.

What was considered a very pertinent statement in the decision was "that there was nothing in the testimony submitted to me to make a case and if there in any other testimony I know nothing about it."

It developed during the course of the regular weekly session held yesterday at offices of the Commission when the case of M. J. Daly versus Terry McGovern, the former featherweight champion, came up for adjudication that Magistrate Naumer, Ninth District Court, Brooklyn, in his settlement of the court case wherein Daly charged McGovern with assault showed that he held a brief for the boxing game. Magistrate Naumer said:

"I have a few comments to make. For a man of such redoubtable powers in the fistic arena to lose his temper is too bad, so that he has to appear in a police court. The fistic arena is being elevated to a very high degree under conditions that make it pleasant to go and see a boxing bout.

"With all the safeguards thrown around it by the State Athletic Association and by people that represent the athletic associations it seems too bad that anybody who has been connected with the sport so long should so far forget himself as to bring him to a police court."

The Magistrate after accepting a plea of guilty, suspended sentence, which lead was followed by the Commission with both Daly and McGovern in attendance. Daly asserted that he did not want to do anything to interfere with the former fighter's chances of making a livelihood and was in accord with the Commission's action "that sentence was suspended, but in the event of McGovern's doing anything to bring the sport into disrepute his license would be immediately revoked."

The complaint of the Maspeth A. C. against Ed. Oliver, a Western boxer who was accused of foul methods in his bout with Al. Smith, at the end of which it was asserted that he struck the referee and threatened to assault him with a chair, caused Oliver to be suspended for thirty days, while the club was ordered to pay him $30 due for his services in the bout, the $30 having been paid him in the form of a check upon which payment was stopped.

Aleck Brown of the Royale A. C. made a complaint against Barry Hill, who had been signed to box Young Solsberg last Tuesday night, and who failed to appear. Hill was summoned to attend next week's session, when the case will be tried. A similar complaint was made by the Yonkers A. C. against Jeff. Dougherty, who refused to go on with Paddy Sullivan.

George Siricco, whose license was suspended several weeks ago, was again appointed a referee, the Malvern A. C. asking for his reinstatement. A license was granted to the Prospect Corporation Company of Niagara Falls.

PALZER TO FIGHT WELLS.

American and Englishman Matched for July 4 at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Al. Palzer, the young heavyweight, who has announced himself as an aspirant for Jack Johnson's title, and Bombardier Wells, the English champion, are to fight here in an open air arena on July 4, according to an announcement made by promoter Eddie Graney. Palzer has signed the articles. Wells has accepted by cable.

Jack Dillon an Easy Winner.

"Jack" Dillon of Philadelphia outpointed "Joe" Daw of Brooklyn last night in the main bout at the Sharkey Athletic Club. Daw substituted for "Kid" Ghetto, who failed to appear. In the first three rounds the Brooklynite made a creditable showing against the Quaker by holding him on even terms, but after the fourth session Dillon got going fast and experienced little trouble in winning. Daw, who is a sparring partner of "Tommy" Murphy, exhibited some of the characteristics of the Flatbush favorite by using a right uppercut and holding his man with one hand and punching him with the other. After the fourth round Dillon took the lead and held it in every session until the end. He jabbed his left straight to the face and then crossed the right to the body with lots of strength, and at the end there was no question as to the winner.

A French White Hope, Perhaps.

Ever mindful of his self-imposed task of finding a white man to beat Jack Johnson, Bob Vernon, Jeffries's stanchest friend in the East, has intimated that the next champion of the world may be found in France. Vernon has received a letter from a friend in Paris that near the town of Vichy has been found a young peasant of great strength and agility, who has shown an aptitude for the new game, sparring, which is new to France, and the seeker of "white hopes" is already planning his next European trip so that he will be enabled to look this young Frenchman over.

Bob was very much encouraged by the report from Los Angeles that "Jeff" was exercising again, for if such a thing as the boilermaker challenging the negro champion did come to pass there would be no more ardent supporter of the "big fellow" than Vernon.

Attell Favorite Over Kilbane.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 21.—Abe Attell of San Francisco, featherweight champion, and Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, Ohio, aspirant for championship honors, have finished training for their twenty-round bout at Vernon Arena to-morrow. Both men are said to be in perfect condition, and enthusiasts hail the bout as the most important that has been scheduled in Los Angeles in years. The betting favors the champion, the odds varying from 2 to 1 to 10 to 7.

Boxing Bouts To-day.

K. O. Brown vs. Matty Baldwin, National S. C., Manhattan, evening.

Amateur show, American A. A., Brooklyn, afternoon.

Eddie Forrest vs. Jimmy Jarvis, Liberal A. C., Staten Island, afternoon.

Phil Cross vs. Billy Sherman, Irving A. C., Brooklyn, afternoon.

George McDermott vs. Jack Froelich, East Avenue A. C., Brooklyn, afternoon.

Italian Joe Gans vs. Willie Fitzgerald, Gowanus A. C., Brooklyn, afternoon.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Matty Baldwin of Boston and Knockout Brown are primed for their ten-round boxing contest at the National Sporting Club to-night. Baldwin has been training at Woodlawn Inn, and he is in such good condition that his only exercise lately has been boxing and horse back riding. Brown and Baldwin are not clever boxers, but Baldwin is perhaps the better of the pair in two-handed fist exercise. Brown is prepared to fight his usual rushing, aggressive battle and expects to carry the boxing to the Bostonian all the time. Baldwin can box hammer and tongs just as well as the east side Dutch boy, and a fast affair is expected this evening.

There will be no boxing show at the Fordon A. C. to-night, the next attraction being on Monday evening, when Young Cashman will come back to box Billy Lewis, a New Jersey welterweight, in a ten-round bout. This will be Cashman's first appearance since he was knocked out by Mike Gibbons.

A number of changes have been made at the Long Acre A. A., and the management announced that the club will now seat over 1,000. The renovated club will have a big attraction next Wednesday night, when Knockout Brown will box ten rounds with Young Fitzsimmons of the west side. Last week Fitzsimmons showed up unusually strong and stopped Biz Mackey in four rounds.

Leach Cross and Willie Beecher have been matched to fight in the main bout at the Olympic Club's show on Feb. 26.

Philadelphia Cricketers Defeated.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 21.—The Philadelphia cricket team lost the first of a series of cricket games with the Hamilton club. The game was begun yesterday, the Philadelphians being the first to bat and scoring only 56 runs. The visitors made even a poorer showing to-day when they scored 33, a total of 89. The Hamiltons ran up 137 runs for nine wickets in the first innings, when they declared the innings at an end. The second match will be played with the army and navy.

McLean Qualifies in Skating.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 21.—In the preliminary heats of the indoor skating championship, held under the auspices of the International Skating Union, in the Syracuse Arena to-night, R. M. McLean of Chicago won every heat he competed in, easily carrying off the honors. Bush, the one-armed skater of Vancouver, and Kaad of Chicago qualified for most of the finals.

MOTOR TRUCKS TO PARADE APRIL 13

Five Hundred Vehicles Expected in Line for the Annual Club Event.

Plans for the second annual motor truck parade were discussed last night at the monthly meeting of the Motor Truck Club at the Automobile Club of America, when it was decided to hold the event on Saturday, April 13. The project was enthusiastically supported by the members, and it is expected that fully 500 commercial vehicles will be in line. It is intended to promote the parade on more extensive lines than in the initial parade, and, as there are 50 per cent. more trucks in general use at present than one year ago, it is expected that it will be one of the most important events of its kind in the country.

The parade last year was very successful, and, in spite of the inclement weather, several hundred motor trucks and delivery wagons participated. The parade was copied with great success by the Chicago and Philadelphia dealers.

In order to properly arrange the details of the parade and demonstrate the importance of the commercial vehicle the work of organization will be divided among several committees, and special arrangements will be made for floats and decorated vehicles.

There are now in use in this city 8,000 motor trucks, and an effort will be made by the Motor Truck Club to obtain a list of the users in order to protect the interests of the manufacturers, dealers, and owners against indiscriminate legislation. Another important subject discussed was the extent to which selling agents should stand behind the vehicles they sell.

President D. C. Fenner of the International Motor Company occupied the chair, and among those present were Charles E. Stone, Hexter Motor Truck Company, Secretary; C. H. Martin, Knox Automobile Company; Harvey Robinson, Edison Truck Company; Emerson Brooks, Remington Standard Company; P. K. Hexter, Hexter Motor Truck Company; L. A. Van Patten, Alco Company; E. C. Ludin, Midtown Truck Garage; A. J. Slade, Consulting Truck Engineer; H. L. Stockbridge, Polack Tire Company, Boston; T. A. Adams, Alco Company; W. A. Westlake, Goodyear Tire Company; M. G. Stockbridge, Polack Tire Company; C. W. Fletcher, Walters Truck Company; T. A. Aspell, Goodrich Tire Company; M. R. Mechol, America-La France Fire Engine Company, and N. Mallouf, Peerless Motor Truck Company.

MOTOR BOAT SHOW ATTRACTS

Madison Square Garden Thronged with Devotees Despite Rain.

Rain failed to dampen the ardor of the devotees of the motor boat yesterday and there was no apparent lessening of the number of spectators at the Madison Square Garden show. From before noon until the exhibition closed aisles were jammed with spectators all keen on getting an insight into everything connected with motor propelled craft.

The early session attracted among others J. F. Harringan of Detroit, Hugh Baxter, David T. Day of Washington, Weatherbee Black, T. P. Trevor, Gustavus B. Walker, Dave Abercrombie, John Foster, J. T. Hyde, Secretary of the Horse Show; C. A. Baudouine, Fleet Captain J. M. Shaw, Judge Philip A. Brett, Lothier Randell, George Marshall, Lowis McCagg, Sidney A. Smith, J. J. Amory, Fred. Chandler of Philadelphia, Charles A. Seabury, James Craig, John Cohen, of Boston, and George Lawley.

Acting for the Canadian Government, Mr. Dronte placed an order for a 36-foot lifeboat with the Electric Launch Company. This firm has built sixty-nine of these boats for the United States Government, all of which are stationed along the Atlantic coast. The most recent order makes the third for the Canadian Government, and the boat will be stationed at Digby, Nova Scotia.

The National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers will hold their annual meeting to-day at the Engineers' Club in West Fortieth Street, at which the Executive Committee for the coming year will be elected. In the Garden lecture hall this afternoon Capt. Howard Patterson will talk on "Chart Sailing" and at the evening session George Lawley will lecture on the construction of motor boat hulls.

SIMPLEX FOR SWEEPSTAKES.

Eleven Entries Received for 500-Mile Automobile Race.

Eleven cars have been entered in the 500-mile international sweepstakes race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway on Memorial Day. The latest entry is a Simplex car, entered by W. H. Carlson, and to be driven by Bert Dingley, who is the fourteenth driver to be named. The car is fifty horse power, trimmed down for racing, and the four-cylinder motor is set back ten inches. Its piston displacement is 597 cubic inches with a 5¾ bore, and the stroke the same. The car is a duplicate in size and horse power of the two entries of the same make in the first 500-mile event.

The other entries for the long grind are two Nationals, to be driven by Wilcox, Merz, Herrick, and Herr; two Stutz cars to be driven by Anderson and Zengel, with Billy Knipper as relief driver; two Case cars piloted by Louis Disbrow and Joe Jagersberger; two Mercedes cars with De Palma and Wishart named to drive; a Fiat, entered by E. E. Hewlett of Los Angeles, driven by Teddy Tetzlaff, and a Lexington to be driven by Harry Knight. Others who have made known their intention to enter will bring the list of starters up to thirty, the limit which has been placed on the field by the Speedway management.

FOR WOMEN MOTORISTS.

Special Decorative Features for Brooklyn Auto Show.

Brooklyn and Long Island number hundreds of women motorists, and having this in mind the Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers' Association has planned to make the Automobile Show which opens in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory Saturday night an exposition which will strongly appeal to women.

Many of the well-known automobilists of Brooklyn and Long Island will attend during the week. Mrs. Joan Newton Cuneo, America's premier woman motorist, who formerly drove in speed and endurance events against the best of the professional male drivers, has just returned from Europe and will visit the show. Mrs. Cuneo said yesterday that she was glad she arrived home in time for the Brooklyn display, as she missed the Madison Square Garden and Grand Central Palace Shows while abroad.

NOTES OF THE AUTOISTS.

Jesse Froehlich, New York manager of the Benz Auto Import Company, sailed yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic, and will proceed direct to Manheim upon landing. Mr. Froehlich will arrange for the delivery of an increased number of Gaggerau trucks, and return in about three weeks.

Former Assemblyman Albert S. Callan, author of the motor vehicle law, has accepted an invitation to speak before the Yonkers Automobile Club at their annual banquet on Saturday, March 9. The subject will be "The Spirit of the Times."

Reduced tire prices have just been announced by the Michelin Company. The new prices went into effect on Monday. This announcement sets at rest the many rumors regarding price revision that have agitated the tire trade for some time. Michelin's new prices show a marked saving over previous quotations, the reduction on several of the larger sizes being as much as $7 per casing. On the smaller sizes the saving averages from 7 to 10 per cent.

Harvard Fencers to Tackle Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 21.—The Harvard fencers' team, after a series of elimination bouts held this afternoon, selected four men to compete against Yale at New Haven on Saturday. The Crimson representatives will be Capt. M. M. Boyd, G. B. Wilbur, H. H. Loomis, and F. R. Wilson, substitute.

PLANS TO CHANGE MAP OF THE HARBOR

W. Kennard Thomson Simplifies Dock Problem at Meeting of Engineers' Society.

WOULD MAKE NEW LAND

Governors Island to be Annexed, and Staten Island and a New Navy Island to be Connected.

W. Kennard Thomson, consulting engineer for the Barge Canal and in the construction of the Municipal and Singer Buildings, speaking last night at a meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers, at which the problem of the docks of Manhattan was under discussion, suggested an entirely new plan for its solution, which he declared would cost the city nothing. He would utilize for the purposes of the port, Governors Island and Staten Island, by making new land and changing completely their outlines.

In the first place Mr. Thomson suggested the building of two sea walls from each end of the Battery to Governors Island and the filling in of what is now the channel at the south of Manhattan Island. This would join Governors Island to Manhattan. The work which has been in progress for years under the Government for the extension of the island to the south should be continued until it extends about ten blocks right down the centre of the harbor to about a mile and a quarter of Staten Island. Mr. Thomson reckoned that thereby eight or nine miles of docks would be added to the city and a tract of 1,400 acres worth $1,000,000,000 made available for building purposes.

Then the shallow waters of the outer bay might be turned to advantage as the city grew, said the engineer. Off the southeast coast of Staten Island the water is only from 6 to 18 feet deep, so that it is useless for docking purposes. But it would be a simple engineering feat to build out from it artificial land in whatever shape seemed advisable, and Mr. Thomson showed two great anvil-shaped projections into the bay, which would afford miles of docks and safe breakwaters, behind which ships could anchor.

Moreover, he suggested that the shallow waters inside Sandy Hook, which retreat so far at low tide as to leave almost dry land, would also give opportunity for treatment. Here also artificial land might be built, and the sandy strip which has now no purpose save to lead to the Sandy Hook forts and proving ground could be turned to splendid commercial advantage.

Plans Island Near Sandy Hook.

If the Government in return for the surrender of Governors Island and the Brooklyn Navy Yard to the city wished for another naval depot, Mr. Thomson was prepared to give it to them. In his plan he showed an artificial island a little to the northwest of Sandy Hook, which he declared could be built at any place and any size and shape the Government wished. In the site he had selected for it water is from six to forty feet deep, and no engineering difficulties would be encountered.

Mr. Thomson said that some shipping folk with whom he had discussed his ideas had said that it would deprive them of an anchorage for their vessels, and when he had asked why they wanted an anchorage they had said so that they might have somewhere to wait until a dock could be ready for them.

"Well," said Mr. Thomson last night, "if I provide them with docks I don't see why they need object to my taking away their anchorage. But as a matter of fact I do provide the anchorage, for in the outer bay there is as fine an anchorage for as many ships as are ever likely to come to New York as any one could desire."

Another advantage of his scheme which Mr. Thomson pointed out was that by leaving the channels of the North and East Rivers entirely unimpeded and by confining the current to narrower limits they would not silt up as they do at present. Dredging is continually necessary to keep some of the harbor channels open, but with the course of the tides and the river currents sharply defined they would do their own dredging.

Then to complete the equipment of the port, Mr. Thomson would build round the whole of Manhattan and Staten Island a six-track elevated freight railway, and connect Staten Island with the prolonged Governors Island and Brooklyn with tunnels, and the projected Navy Yard with the extended Staten Island and Sandy Hook by other tunnels. By this means he declared there would be provision for the economical movement of freight from the piers to the warehouses, which would be sure to spring up on the landward side of the marginal elevated road.

Some Contemplated Improvements.

Most of the meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers was devoted to a consideration of the Dock Department's scheme for the improvement of the west side docks by the building of a freight line down the marginal street; the establishment of a transfer bridge for the freight cars of the New Jersey railroads; the possible establishment in New Jersey of a great freight terminal for the sorting of cars, and the construction of a tunnel under the North River connecting with the freight elevated railway in Manhattan. The plan was explained by B. F. Cresson, Jr., and Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins also explained his ideas.

In order to press for the adoption of some plan for the solution of the dock problem; which has now been before the Board of Estimate for months without action, Commissioner Tomkins has arranged for a series of informal dinners to be held at the Reform Club, 9 South William Street. The first will be next Monday evening at 6:15 o'clock, and at that the city's protracted delay will be considered.

The Commissioner will make a statement on the matter. In a circular issued yesterday he expressed the opinion that the demands of the subway situation have crowded all other matters into the background. He feels assured, he says, that there is no disposition on the part of any member of the Board of Estimate to delay action, but the importance of the matter is not sufficiently appreciated.

AIRBRAKE PROSPECTS GOOD.

Company So Announces in Reporting Poor Business Last Year.

In submitting the annual report of the New York Air Brake Company yesterday, President Starbuck said while the showing for 1911 was not encouraging, sales for last January had been 10 per cent. larger than for the corresponding month of last year, and that the outlook for a good business season this year was promising.

The Air Brake Company did a gross business of only $1,644,000 in 1911, as compared with $2,690,000 in the preceding year. The surplus for dividends was $47,799, as compared with $448,000 earned in 1910. Commenting on this, Mr. Starbuck said:

"In our report to you last year we explained abnormal decrease in railway equipment companies' business, ours especially, as being the result of endeavor of railroads to get an advance in freight rates, and expressed the opinion that with a decision favorable to the railroads, which was at that time momentarily expected, there would be an immediate resumption of activity. Unfortunately, the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission on an advance in railroad freight rates was adverse to the increase. Result was to compel a far more rigid exercise of economy by railroads than ever before. In consequence, business of our company suffered, and we regret to say the year's business has been unsatisfactory."

BROADWAY TRUST'S BOARD.

New Directors Since Recent Merger —Capital Increased.

The Broadway Trust Company has completed its Board of Directors, following its recent absorption of the Savoy Trust Company and the Flatbush Trust Company of Brooklyn.

The directorate now consists of F. A. M. Burrell of C. A. Schieren & Co., M. M. Belding, Jr., of Belding Brothers & Co.; Ira Lee Bamberger, attorney; Eugene S. Benjamin of Alfred Benjamin & Co., William C. Breed of Breed, Abbott & Morgan; James Clarke, M. M. Belding, Sr., James Cochran of Lalance-Grosjean Manufacturing Company, Warren Cruikshank, M. J. Drummond, Emanuel Gerli, Robert L. Gerry, Walter M. Gladding, Vice President of Borden's Condensed Milk Company; William Halls, Jr., Frederic G. Lee, President of the Broadway Trust Company; John Z. Lott, Adam K. Luke of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, Edwin P. Maynard, President Brooklyn Savings Bank; James E. Nichols of Austin, Nichols & Co.; Lewis E. Pierson, President Irving National Exchange Bank; Walter Scott, Vice President Butler Brothers; Theodore F. Whitmarsh of Francis H. Leggett & Co., Frank W. Woolworth, President of F. W. Woolworth & Co.; Peter B. Worrall of Fred Butterfield & Co.

The capital and surplus of the Broadway Trust Company has also been increased from $700,000 to $1,500,000.

BANKERS TO AID FARMERS.

Illinois Association Outlines a Propaganda for Thrifty Citizenship.

The Illinois Bankers' Association, of which B. F. Harris of Champaign, Ill., is President, has outlined a campaign of broad public usefulness in which its organization and influence is going to be made effective. Mr. Harris led the movement for the encouragement of agriculture by bankers' associations in which many of the State associations in the West are now co-operating and which the American Bankers' Association by formal resolutions and the appointment of a special committee took up at the New Orleans convention last October. As President of the Illinois association he is continuing this work and has got an enthusiastic movement under way among the Illinois bankers not only to better farming methods in Illinois by distributing pamphlets on agriculture, establishing boys' clubs, lectures, &c., but to get a bill through Congress for an appropriation to carry on the work all over the country.

In Illinois the association is working to get agricultural instruction in all the country schools of the State, and has called a conference of prominent educators with its committee to draft legislation. It is leading a movement for good roads in the State, having 1,700 bankers on record in letters favoring these as a means of increasing the State's wealth.

Going beyond agriculture, the association, through committees, is agitating for bringing all banks in Illinois under State supervision. A very large proportion of the banking business throughout the State is now done by private bankers, or partnerships, that do a regular commercial banking business without supervision. The association is advocating some such legislation in Illinois as the Kansas "Blue Sky" law to protect investors from concerns that peddle out worthless stocks and bonds. And it is conducting a general publicity campaign in favor of thrift and saving and careful investment.

OFFER TOKIO 5% BONDS.

Japanese City Is to Use Much of Proceeds to Buy Electric Properties.

The $10,000,000 of City of Tokio 5 per cent. bonds which have been purchased by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and are being placed in this market were formally offered for public subscription yesterday. Of the proceeds of the total loan, amounting to $45,875,000, $32,710,000 is to be applied to the purchase by the City of Tokio of the electric tramway and electric lighting undertakings in that city, and the balance will be employed for the extension of these works.

The city's assets, it is stated, are valued at 34,309,013 yen. The estimated revenue of the city for the fiscal year 1912 is 17,463,909 yen, while the expenditure is estimated at 13,665,533 yen, exclusive of the operations of the tramways and electric lighting plants. The new loan will be redeemed on or before Sept. 1, 1952, by means of an accumulative sinking fund of 1 per cent. per annum, beginning in 1916, to be applied annually to the purchase of bonds when the price is under par, or by drawings at par when that price is exceeded. The municipality reserves the right to accelerate redemptions at any time by purchase, and also any time after ten years from issue on six months' notice, to repay at par through drawings any portion or all of the amount outstanding.

Payment for bonds allotted is to be made in New York funds, $25 per £100-bond on application and $452.77 per bond on March 15. The subscription list, the bankers announce, will be closed at 3 o'clock on Feb. 27 or earlier.

ASK $2,000,000 RATE REFUND.

Spokane Shippers File a Claim Against Transcontinental Lines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—As a sequel to the Inter-State Commerce Commission's decision in the Spokane rate case, that freight charges to and from Spokane were unreasonable and exorbitant, the shippers of that city made a demand today upon various Northwestern and transcontinental lines for $2,000,000 reparation.

The complaint against the railroads was filed with the commission here, and covers the alleged excessive charges exacted during the years 1910 and 1911. It is the largest single case of reparation ever brought before the commission, and amounts almost to as much as the aggregate of the notable Yellow Pine case of 1907.

In its determination of the Spokane rate case the commission made a material reduction in the freight rates to and from Spokane. The refund asked is the difference between the old rates and those fixed by the commission as reasonable.

KNOX WARNS BUSINESS MEN.

Must Get Firmer Hold Upon Foreign Markets, Secretary Says.

Secretary of State Philander C. Knox has written a letter on the subject of foreign trade to Mercer P. Moseley, President and General Manager of The New York Commercial, in which he says:

"If our production is to continue at its present rate, if capital is to continue to seek investment in industrial enterprises, if factories are to be kept in operation and adequate employment at good wages is to be provided for American labor, it seems to me it is vitally necessary that the most energetic measures be taken to secure a firmer hold upon foreign markets than we now possess.

"The department is now doing all that is possible with the means at its disposal for the extension of our commerce, but its increasing efficiency in this direction will depend in large measure upon the degree of co-operation and support that it may receive from commercial organizations and business men. The more clearly their necessities are made known the more intelligently will the agencies under the department's control be able to assist them.

"There are other conditions bearing directly upon the development of foreign trade which urgently require improvement, such as banking facilities abroad, better transportation facilities, &c. These, however, I merely mention, since they are not strictly within the scope of the activities of the Department of State."

Harriman National's Capital $500,000

The Harriman National Bank received authority from the Controller of the Currency yesterday to do business on its increased capital of $500,000, which was authorized at the annual meeting of the bank's shareholders in January. The former capital of the bank was $200,000. The surplus has been increased along with the capital and the combined capital, surplus and undivided profits are now in excess of $1,000,000. The Harriman National's total deposits have increased from something over $7,000,000 at the date of the last report to the Controller of the Currency to above $8,000,000.

OLD TUNNEL COMPANY TO FIGHT SUBWAYS

Warns Service Commission Not to Trespass in Tube Abandoned Forty Years Ago.

McANENY SUBMITS REPORT

Route of the Brooklyn Lines Is Now Before Board of Estimate for Approval.

Notice that the digging of a subway along Broadway in the neighborhood of City Hall Park is to result in an action for trespass against the Public Service Commission and the Degnon Contracting Company, the contractor, was served yesterday on the commission by the New York Parcel Dispatch Company, which owns the old disused tunnel under Broadway at Warren Street, which was recently taken possession of by the contractor, and will have to be destroyed in order to construct the new subway. The notice sent to the commission reads:

> New York City, Feb. 19, 1912.
>
> To the New York Public Service Commission of the First District: to William R. Willcox, John E. Eustis, Milo R. Maltbie, J. Sergeant Cram, William McCarroll, and all whom it may concern:
>
> Notice is hereby given that the tunnel under Broadway, from Warren Street southward, about two hundred and ninety-four (294) feet, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, is the property of the New York Parcel Dispatch Company, that any one molesting or interfering therewith will be proceeded against as a trespasser, and that the rights of the owner will be enforced in the courts.
>
> NEW YORK PARCEL DISPATCH CO.
> (Seal) By EUGENE W. AUSTIN, President.
>
> NEW YORK PARCEL DISPATCH COMPANY, care W. P. Stevenson, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

The tunnel was originated by Alfred E. Beach, the first editor of The Scientific American and an engineer of note. He promoted the Beach Pneumatic Railroad, which proposed to construct an eight-foot tunnel up Broadway from the Battery to Fourteenth Street, to be used for the delivery of parcels. This promotion was succeeded by the Arcade Railway Company, which got into litigation with John Jacob Astor over the stability of the Astor House, as it was feared the pneumatic tunnel would disturb the hotel foundations. The case was decided by the Court of Appeals in 1889, which ruled that all acts giving the company authority to operate its tube for railway purposes were unconstitutional, but that the original grant of 1868, which authorized the use of the tunnel for pneumatic propulsion of packages and letters was legal. In 1886 the cost of road and equipment was placed at $366,084, and this two years later was raised to $438,866.

The company passed through several changes and finally its rights and property came into the hands of the New York Parcel Dispatch Company. It was still sufficiently alive in 1908 for Congressman Charles N. Fowler, its counsel, to appear before the Public Service Commission at the hearings on subways and urge the recognition of the company and its authorization to go ahead with its parcel delivery system.

The Public Service Commissioners were not disturbed yesterday by the notice served on them. It appeared to them that it was rather late in the day for a company which had practically abandoned a tunnel for forty years to appear in opposition to a great public improvement and to try to prevent the city tearing up its own streets and building its own subway.

The formal resolution providing for the South Brooklyn subway and elevated lines was presented yesterday to the Board of Estimate by Borough President McAneny. The lines are:

An extension of the present Fourth Avenue line from Forty-third Street as a four-track subway, to a point to be later determined, where connection can be made with the extension to Staten Island, and thence as a two-track subway so located in the street that at a later time and when necessary two additional tracks may be added, to Eighty-sixth Street.

An extension of the Fourth Avenue subway through Thirty-ninth Street as a three-track subway to New Utrecht Avenue, and thence as a three-track elevated line to Coney Island by way of New Utrecht Avenue, Eighty-sixth Street, and Stillwell Avenue to Surf Avenue.

The resolution pointed out that these lines could be operated as an extension of the Fourth Avenue subway and would be recapturable under the Rapid Transit law at the end of ten years. The board took the report under consideration.

RESIGN FROM TOBACCO BOARD

Wideners, Ryan, and Payne Will Retire at Annual Meeting in March.

Oliver H. Payne, P. A. B. Widener, and G. D. Widener have resigned as Directors of the American Tobacco Company. Their resignations were presented yesterday at the meeting of the board, but will not be acted on until the annual meeting in March, when the resignation of Thomas F. Ryan will also be accepted and the four vacancies filled.

In the case of other Directors who have resigned recently action before March 1 was necessary because they had become Directors in the P. Lorillard Company or the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. The dissolution decree of the Circuit Court prohibits the same persons from being Directors in more than one of the companies during the next three years after March 1, when the decree becomes effective.

Messrs. Payne, Widener, and Ryan will not be Directors hereafter in any of the companies. They are among the largest holders of the common stock of the old American Tobacco Company.

Certificates of new stock of the Union-American Cigar Company to be exchanged for stock of the American Stogie Company will be issued under date of Feb. 28. These certificates will be made out in the names of the holders of certificates of deposit as they appear on the books of the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company on Feb. 23. No transfers of certificates will be made after that date.

STEEL ORDERS FOR EAST.

Western Roads to Try New Rails—Steel Products Rule Lower.

One outgrowth of the recent conference between steel-makers and railroad officials on the quality of rails is the suggestion that different specifications be adopted for various climatic zones. Discussing this proposal, the Iron Trade Review will say to-day:

> Recent developments have shown that rail breakages have been unusually numerous where the cold weather has been severest, while in other parts of the country these have been comparatively few. In this quest for a satisfactory rail quality, the Northern Pacific Railroad has placed a portion of its order farther East than ever before, 7,800 tons being awarded to the Maryland Steel Company and the Pennsylvania Steel Company. The Great Northern Railroad has also placed 20,000 tons of rails with these companies. Both of these orders will be of Mayari steel made from Cuban ore.
>
> Continued reports are reaching leading steel makers that the larger railroad systems are likely to enter the market soon for additional large lots of cars. These advance statements credit the Pennsylvania Railroad with considering 25,000 cars, the Baltimore & Ohio with 12,000 cars, and the New York Central is also believed to be a prospective purchaser.

The Iron Trade Review, commenting on several conditions, will say:

> The tendency to lower prices for finished steel products continues and the question before the trade is whether they will sag back to the level from which they were lifted by the remarkable buying of November and early December. It is to be considered that relatively little was done at the higher prices, and that a recession of $1 to $2 a ton would be more in name than in fact.
>
> Just how far the easier prices of recent weeks are due to the extremely cold weather and the resulting railroad embargo is not clear. A few weeks will show whether more permanent causes are operating to affect the volume of iron and steel business. The car situation has been a serious problem in a number of districts and the breaking of blockades at the terminals of a number of important systems may be a matter of several weeks.

INDICT DELAWARE & HUDSON.

Albany Jury Charges Railroad with Violating Inter-State Commerce Law.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The Federal Grand Jury handed up indictments to-day against the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company charging violations of the inter-State commerce law.

Lewis E. Carr of Albany, counsel for the company, appeared before the court and entered a plea of not guilty.

The railroad company is indicted on thirty counts. J. J. Hickey, special agent and examiner of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, stated that the indictments were the beginning of a campaign by the Government to make the railroads give up the ownership of the anthracite coal mines.

Previous prosecutions under this clause have been brought for the transportation of coal. The present case is based on the allegation that the railroad company transported hay to feed mine mules from points in Northern New York to Pennsylvania. The commodity clause prohibits railroads from transporting property it owns, except such as it uses in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

The Delaware & Hudson Company is also indicted for the alleged billing of cars of rails from Albany to Syracuse, when, the prosecution says, the cars were shipped from Carbondale to Syracuse. False billing is also a violation of the Inter-State Commerce act.

J. White Sprong, the company's purchasing agent here, was also indicted for directing the making of the alleged false bills. The company's counsel gave bail for appearance at the April term of court in Syracuse.

MAINE CENTRAL NOTE ISSUE.

$12,000,000 One-Year 4 Per Cents Out and Quickly Sold.

The Maine Central Railroad, which is a part of the New Haven system, has financed its obligations maturing April 1 next by the sale of $12,000,000 of 4 per cent. one-year notes to J. P. Morgan & Co. The notes were quickly sold, a large part of them being placed in Boston.

The Maine Central has total obligations of $15,484,000 maturing on April 1, but with $5,000,000 in cash on hand, the proceeds of a sale of stock made last July, this note issue will enable it to meet its obligations with about $1,500,000 to spare.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Celluloid Thimbles Pay Compound Rates of Duty—Other Decisions.

In overruling a protest filed by Poirier & Lindeman of New York, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that thimbles manufactured from celluloid must stand duty at the rate of 65 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of celluloid under the terms of the present tariff act. The merchandise was claimed to be dutiable at lower rates ranging from 40 cents a pound, to 35 per cent. on the value. All of the claims are rejected by Judge Sharretts, who writes the decision for the board.

A dispute between the Government and Salomon & Phillips regarding the classification of hog skins, dressed and finished, was decided adversely to the protestants. Collector Loeb decided that the merchandise should pay duty at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem as "leather not specially provided for." The importers alleged that the duty should be 7½ per cent. as "grain leather." This claim together with others is regarded by Judge McClelland as without merit. The Collector's classification will stand.

The board took adverse action on a protest filed by Hing Lun Chan regarding the classification under the tariff of Chinese shoes. The Collector exacted duty at 15 per cent. whereas the importers made a claim for a 10 per cent. tax. The Collector's classification is affirmed.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FRESNILLO COMPANY AND THE FRESNILLO MINING COMPANY:

TAKE NOTICE that The Fresnillo Company and the Fresnillo Mining Company, both corporations of the State of New York, have made and entered into an agreement, signed by a majority of their respective Boards of Directors and under their respective corporate seals, for the consolidation of such corporations, as prescribed by law, dated the 14th day of February, 1912, and that such agreement will be submitted for action thereon to the stockholders of The Fresnillo Company at a meeting thereof to be held at the office of the company, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 29th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and that such agreement will be submitted for action thereon to the stockholders of the Fresnillo Mining Company at a meeting thereof to be held at the office of the company, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 29th day of February, 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

ROBERT E. SAFFORD,
Secretary of The Fresnillo Company.
ROBERT E. SAFFORD,
Secretary of the Fresnillo Mining Company.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,
754 Broadway, New York.

To the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 754 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon an agreement made and entered into between the Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Flatbush Trust Company, on February 7th, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, for the merger of Flatbush Trust Company into Broadway Trust Company; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 4th, 1912, and will remain closed until the opening of business on March 6th, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.
New York, February 16th, 1912.

FLATBUSH TRUST COMPANY,
839 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

To the Stockholders of Flatbush Trust Company:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Flatbush Trust Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 839 Flatbush Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon an agreement made and entered into between the Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Flatbush Trust Company, on February 7th, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, for the merger of Flatbush Trust Company into Broadway Trust Company; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 1st, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN Z. LOTT, President.
FRANKLIN SCHENCK, Secretary.
Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, February 16th, 1912.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY,
22 East 22d St.
New York, February 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, 22 East 22d Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 7th, 1912, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Transfer Books will close on Saturday, February 10th, 1912, and reopen Friday, March 8th, 1912.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

Stuyvesant Insurance Co.,
111 William St.,
New York, Feb. 22, 1912.

The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William St., New York, Thursday, March 7, 1912.

Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
C. A. GARTHWAITE,
Secretary.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at 60 State Street, Room 1,000, Boston, Massachusetts, on February 27th, 1912, at eleven A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting any other business that may lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the President.
WILLIAM F. MORGAN, Clerk.
Boston, Massachusetts, February 12th, 1912.

New York, February 16, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of MONOPOL TOBACCO WORKS for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at 111 5th Av., New York, Thursday, March 7, 1912, at 2.00 P. M.

S. H. HARRIS, Secretary.

104% of Par and Interest
The Denver Gas and Electric Company, General Mortgage, Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

To the Holders of the Bonds Secured by the General Mortgage of the Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage, The Denver Gas and Electric Company to The Trust Company of America, dated May 1st, 1903, and the Supplemental General Mortgage, between the same parties, dated September 1st, 1908, to wit:

$1,000 BONDS:

200	2336	3252	4391	4681	6499
217	2470	3436	4431	5057	6505
258	2614	3592	4474	5086	6631
273	2878	3744	4528	5207	6769
334	2953	3759	4538	5494	6818
1040	2966	4066	4587	5559	7074
1092	3088	4123	4600	6350	7575
1827	3123	4196	4632	6402	7603
1969	3212	4218	4662	6417	7906
2335	3228	4324			

$500 BONDS:

A—8

$100 BONDS:

C—40 C—172

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Trust Company of America, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1st, 1912, at the rate of 104% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease and the coupons therefor will be void; of which you will please take notice.

The Denver Gas and Electric Light Co.,
By Henry L. Doherty, President.

EXAMINATIONS, DESIGNS & ESTIMATES
of
ENGINEERING STRUCTURES & PROPERTIES
SCHUYLER R. SCHAFF, 5 BEEKMAN ST., Civil Engineer, New York City.
"Essential Points Governing the Financial Value of an Engineering Property." Price $1.

The Atlas Portland Cement Company.

In connection with the cancellation of bonds under the terms of the Sinking Fund Clause of its first mortgage, dated March 1, 1905, this Company will receive on or before noon, February 26, 1912, sealed offerings in writing on all or any part of $100,000 bonds, with March, 1912, coupon attached. Delivery to be made at the Company's office, 30 Broad Street, New York City, on February 29, 1912. Address the undersigned,

HOWARD W. MAXWELL, Vice President.

AM COMPELLED TO SELL SOME 6 PER cent. bonds of excellent New York transportation company; will sell at discount for quick cash. F. Henry, Ravena, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 23, 1912, for Contract 114, for furnishing and delivering 43 pressure-regulating valves, varying in size from 12 to 24 inches, for installation in connection with the city tunnel and the city pipe-lines of Catskill Aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CUBAN-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY

A dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock outstanding, payable on April 1, 1912, to the stockholders of record at close of business on March 15, 1912. Checks for the payment of dividends will be mailed. Transfer Books will not be closed.

HENRY A. CLARK, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 21, 1912.

Guaranty Trust Co of New York.
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus. $23,000,000
Deposits 156,000,000

United States
Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000.
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

5% ON YOUR SAVINGS
Earnings allowed from date received to date withdrawn.
EVERY DAY COUNTS
Estab. 19 years
Under supervision of
New York Banking Dep't
Assets over $2,500,000
Call or write for booklet
INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.
1200 Times Building, New York

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING by and between LEW M. HEYMANN and JOHN SCHEPPS, under the firm name and style of "THE PARISIAN RESTAURANT COMPANY," is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The said Lew M. Heymann continues the business at 2,824 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City, and John Schepps continues the business at 810 6th Av., Manhattan, N. Y.

Dated February 20, 1912.

LEW M. HEYMANN,
JOHN SCHEPPS.

Notice is hereby given that A. KRAMER has purchased the whole interest of KRAMER & SEIFERT of 45 University Place, and will continue the business under the name of A. KRAMER at 45 University Place.

Mr. Dooley on Paying Homage to Royalty

Hennessy Has Heard About It and Tells Hogan

"TH' JOOK IV CONNAUGHT," said Hennessy.

"Phwat about him?" inquired Hogan.

"Why, don't ye know?" replied Hennessy. "He's th' man that succeeded Charley Murphy. He's th' man that put New York, incloodin' Tim Sullivan, into his pocket and took it away to Canada with him. He's th' noble son iv Albion an' nephew iv King George th' Five—"

"Hold on!" shouted Hogan. "Phwat ar-re ye talkin' about? Ixplain yoursilf—"

"Mar-rtin Dooley will tell ye," said Hennessy, "in next Sunday's Times. He's full iv th' thrimindous doin's iv that Jook in New York, th' methropolis iv th' British Peerage. I'm surprised, Hogan, that ye haven't heard about it. Mar-rtin Dooley will give ye th' harrowin' details iv how that noble Jook landed in New Yor-rk with wan fell swoop and totally ruined all that George Washington had done.

"'Tis th' turr'ble tale Hogan. Listen!

"Th' Jook suddenly blew in fr'm Canada, where th' peaceable Canadians, who have a sinse iv humor, obligingly call him guv'nor. He rimained in Noo York about three days, countin' th' tin minutes that Whitelaw Reid wasn't lookin'. Doorin' that time his photygraft was taken three hundred and ninety-sivin times, includin' th' time that Whitelaw Reid objicted.

"'Whitelaw,' says th' Jook, whin th' last battery iv cameras was volleyin' their worst at him, 'is th' poppylation iv Noo York composed intirely iv photygrafters an' advertisin' min?'

"'Not at all,' says Whitelaw, disperately offended, 'there is mesilf.'

"'Oh!' says th' Jook, wid th' accent on th' 'oh!' An' th' incidint was closed.

"'Twas gr-rand, Hogan, me boy. I have been informed on reliable authority that th' poor Jook is dyin' iv lonesomeness since he got back to Canada.

"'Give me a free people inny day,' he is rayported to have said, 'th' cr-ringin' vassals iv monarchy have such stiff knees!'

"Thin he fainted away. A confirince iv Canadian docthers was called at wanst.

"'He will die,' says Canadian Doc. No. Wan. 'Fergit it,' says Canadian Doc. No. 2, 'all he needs is to have his picture took.' So they call in a photygrafter an' th' poor Jook's life is saved.

"And in th' manetime, Hogan, Noo York is rivolutionized. Iv'rybody in th' town is bejooked. Th' tur-rkey trot, th' bunny hug an' th' grizzly bear is totally fergotten. Instid people on all th' principal thoroughfares is indulgin' in an intirely new set iv ixtraordinary antics.

"F'r instance Ye walk along Fift' Av'noo an' see a byootiful young woman shtandin' on wan leg an' kissing' th' curbstone.

"'Do ye want a dr-rink or an ambulance?' ye ask. She hands ye th' Peary eye.

"'Low for-rm iv humanity,' she hisses, 'kindly rifrain fr'm addhressin' me while I'm practisin' th' Buckingham Palace flop!'

"That's Noo York, Hogan. 'Tis suff'rin' fr'm too much Jook in its Cosmos. An' Mar-rtin Dooley is turrbly troubled. He was afther tellin' me about it. But I won't repeat phwat he said. Read nixt Sunday's Times, Hogan."

"But, Hinnissy," remonstrated Hogan, "phwat is th' gist iv Dooley's rimarks?"

"This," said Hennessy: "'Tis a crool thing f'r a Jook to be bor-rn outside a ripublic.'"

Be Sure to Read What Mr. Dooley Says in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order It Now. The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | **Bonds for Investment**

First Mortgage RAILROAD BONDS
to pay
4% to 5.40%
Particulars Upon Application
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149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Investment Bonds
We are offering for attractive investment a list of Railroad and high grade Public Service Corporation bonds to yield from
4⅛% to 5½%
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ONE YEAR BONDS
TO NET 6%
Write for description.
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New York 21 Broad Street
Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
40 Wall St. New York
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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SAFE INVESTMENTS
MUNICIPAL BONDS
SUITABLE FOR
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Postal Savings Banks AND
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Municipal Railroad Corporation 4% TO 6% **BONDS**
Selected for Conservative Investors.
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
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27 & 29 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
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UNITED STATES Gov't. Bonds
Inquiries Invited
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Listed Public Utility Bond
Yielding Over 5%
Circular on Request
N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers
No. 31 Pine Street.
BOSTON LONDON CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

More Activity in a Few Stocks as Prices Recede Sharply in Some Issues.

READING LEADS DECLINE

Talk of Strike of Miners and Expected Poor Union Pacific Earnings—Mr. Roosevelt's Speech.

Even apart from the sharp drop in Reading and the lesser though substantial declines in Union Pacific and United States Steel the market as a whole was distinctly weaker yesterday than on any other recent day. Except for the dealings in these three stocks the volume of the day's business was little if any greater than on the last two days of extreme dullness. Talk of the possible suspension of work by the anthracite miners when their present agreement comes to an end at the close of next month had as much to do with the decline in Reading as any other outside influence, although the action of the stock indicated pretty clearly that professional pressure was being exerted against it, and the talk of a strike therefore may more properly be regarded as an excuse than as an explanation of the stock's weakness. As a matter of fact the other anthracite shares were not affected to any substantial extent, and Lackawanna moved sufficiently counter to the general drift of prices to show a net gain of 5 points. Union Pacific showed a net loss of 1 point and a decline of equal extent occurred in Southern Pacific, suggesting that the expected showing of decreased earnings was a factor in these two stocks. These roads are still contending with the heavy additional expenses which they had to incur in making good the stand which they have taken against the demands of the striking machinists. So far as special influence was responsible for the selling of United States Steel its motive was to be found in the trade reports of continued irregularity in steel prices, and the annual statement of one large consumer of steel, the Pressed Steel Car Company, which brought to fresh attention the decreased results in the way of net earnings which have been obtained under the conditions prevailing in the steel trade in recent months. It did not appear, however, despite these factors, and the uses which were made of them in shaping the course of the market yesterday that outside liquidation was induced to any substantial extent.

What Mr. Roosevelt had to say before the Ohio State Constitutional Convention was described in some quarters as one of the influences which helped shape the course of the market although this was hardly sufficiently novel to have given the financial community any new insight into the stand which he takes on the many questions which he discussed. Though talked about with interest, the part which it played as a stock market influence was probably very small. Wall Street saw in the discussion of the difference between good and bad trusts less point than it would have attributed to similar remarks at an earlier stage of its experiences in respect to the application of the law to the affairs of the great corporations, and there was nothing sufficiently new in the approval given, under certain limitations, to the idea of Government regulation of prices to have aroused the Stock Exchange to any great degree of interest. The suggestion that the law governing great corporations is not clear and is apt to make unwilling transgressors out of law-abiding business men may have struck a responsive chord in the financial district, although even Wall Street is beginning to see that as it now stands interpreted the law is by no means as vague as it has seemed to some who have undertaken to speak in behalf of corporation interests generally.

More gold was engaged for export yesterday and our bankers continue to remit to London and Berlin funds which are in demand there at better rates than our own. This continued lending of money in other markets is inseparably connected, of course, with the slackness of our own commercial demand for money, but it is not without significance that our bankers are finding it possible to lend advantageously in Europe instead of forcing their funds upon an unwilling market here at rates altogether unremunerative to the lenders, as has often been done in previous periods of abnormal ease in the American money market. The latter course offered at least one inducement to speculation, whereas the present method of employing abroad funds not needed here builds up for this market a very strong reserve which will be available whenever it is needed for expanding business in this country.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@3 per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five and six months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for ten to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3⅝ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅞ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $296,928,528; balances, $12,673,515; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $1,727,953.

The local banks have lost $5,239,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8780; demand, $4.8745.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ plus 3-64; check, 5.18⅛ less 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95¼ less 1-64; check, 95⅛ plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-64; check, 5.19⅜ plus 1-64.

Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.30.

Belgium—Cable, 5.19¾; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8430; 90 days, $4.8315.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84¼; 90 days, $4.83.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94½.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94⅛ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ¼d lower in London, at 27 1-16d per ounce, and ½c lower in New York, at 58⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday, Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday, Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, '57, old	102¾	102⅞	102½	102⅞
4½s..Nov., '57, new	102¾	102⅞	102½	102⅞
4½s..May, '17, old	102½	103	102⅝	103
4½s..Nov., '17, new	102½	103	102⅝	103
4½s..Mar., '30-'60, old	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
4½s..Sept., '60, new	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
4s..May, '59, c'ons	100	100¾	100	100¾
4s..Nov., '58, c'ons	100	100¾	100	100¾
4s..May, '57, c'ons	100	100¾	100	100¾
4s..Nov., '55-'58, reg	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s..May, '59, c'ns	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
3½s..Nov., '54, c'ns	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
3½s..May, '54, coup	87¾	88	87¾	87¾
3½s..May, '54, reg	87¾	87⅞	87¾	87⅞
3½s..Nov., '41	89¾	89⅞	89¾	89⅞

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Reading Market.

As a rule, a lessening in activity precedes a holiday on the New York Stock Exchange, owing partly to the absence of many members and partly to the unwillingness of traders to carry stocks over a holiday. If there had been any let-up in the activity yesterday, as compared with that of the day preceding, the ticker would have grown rusty. Tuesday's total number of shares dealt in was but 127,000. To find another day as small as that it is necessary to go back to the intensely hot weather of last July, when operations on the Exchange almost came to a stop. Yesterday's trading amounted to 292,000 shares, which is a small enough total even though it was twice the previous day's volume.

A burst of activity in Reading accounted largely for the improvement in Wednesday's market. There was more Reading sold in the first two hours than there were shares of all issues combined in Tuesday's five-hour session.

⁂

Reciprocal Courtesies.

Old time railroad men used to assume in their dealings with the public that nine persons out of ten were kickers by nature, and that the less information vouchsafed them the fewer the complaints would be heard. The traveling public lived up to these expectations. But the surly conductor and unapproachable brakeman have reformed or quit under the new conditions which resulted from the competition for passenger traffic and it has become the fashion for the train crews to treat passengers as almost equals. On the other hand, the public has begun to say kind things about the railroads. The Erie used to print uncomplimentary remarks and jokes made at the expense of the road on its time tables for the amusement of its passengers. When the Bergen Hill open cut was finished and the passenger service began to improve it was found necessary to discontinue this feature. The exchange editor was unable to find enough harsh or sarcastic sayings to fill the space allotted him.

⁂

March Interest and Dividends.

Disbursements for interest and dividends in March will amount to about $101,600,000, according to the compilation of The Journal of Commerce. This is $4,600,000 less than was paid to bondholders and distributed to stockholders in Washington a year ago. In that month both the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company made large distributions, which swelled the total to a figure in excess of this year's distribution. The Standard Oil is paying a dividend this March, but at a lower rate, and the American Tobacco Company has not yet resumed dividend payments on its common stock. Of the total disbursements, $53,600,000, in round numbers, represents dividends, and interest will amount to $48,000,000. The reduction in the St. Paul dividend is another factor contributing to reduced distributions this March, compared with the same month in 1911.

⁂

Dry Goods Earnings.

Considerable interest attaches to the showing of the United Dry Goods Company and the Associated Merchants Company, as indications of the conditions prevailing in the dry goods trade. The statements of these two companies for the half year were made public yesterday. The Associated Merchants Company, for the six months ended Feb. 1, showed net profits of $721,000, a decrease of $92,000, compared with the same period last year, while the net income for the full year was $1,316,000, a decrease of $153,000. The United Dry Goods Company, for the six months ended Jan. 15, reports net earnings of $1,073,000, a decrease of $88,000.

⁂

Unearned Increment Problem.

The unearned increment has come up for earnest discussion in many stages of the controversy between railroad and shipper as to the reasonableness of freight charges, and to confuse the counsels of those trying definitely to settle just what is and what is not a reasonable rate. The problem of what to do with the unearned increment in determining the cost of a product is not to be confined to railroad discussion alone. It makes its appearance in the Government investigation of the cost of manufacturing steel. In the second part of the report of the Commissioner of Corporations on the steel industry, full copies of which are now being distributed, reference is made in connection with the allowances which have to be made for capital investments, as a part of the cost of steel production, to the present high value of some of the land on which steel mills are located. It points out that in several instances land valuations averaged upward from $20,000 an acre. The report said that it is a fair question as to how far, in computing the investment required, these enhanced valuations should be allowed. For the particular purpose of this inquiry the Commissioner settles the matter by striking an average between the land of high present value and the much less expensive land on which other plants are located. This leaves ample leeway for whatever future treatment of this vexatious problem circumstances may seem to call for.

⁂

The Market Averages.

The twenty-five railroads averaged a decline of nearly half a point yesterday at the close, having lost all of last week's gain. The twenty-five industrials also shaded off, losing about a third of a point, but did not lose all of the gain they made last week. A year ago the stock market acted in about the same way, the railroads being particularly weak, while the industrials shaded off a bit before the holiday and rose after it. The averages, with comparisons, are:

1912.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Monday, Feb. 19	90.12	89.81	89.96	90.02
Tuesday, Feb. 20	90.16	89.98	90.07	90.11
Wednesday, Feb. 21	89.97	89.51	89.74	89.64
Thursday, Feb. 22	Holiday			
INDUSTRIALS.				
Monday, Feb. 19	62.87	62.69	62.78	62.76
Tuesday, Feb. 20	63.06	62.65	62.85	62.93
Wednesday, Feb. 21	62.89	62.52	62.70	62.60
Thursday, Feb. 22	Holiday			

1911.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Monday, Feb. 20	96.81	95.98	96.40	96.65
Tuesday, Feb. 21	96.90	96.37	96.63	96.47
Wednesday, Feb. 22	Holiday			
Thursday, Feb. 23	96.74	96.23	96.48	96.17
INDUSTRIALS.				
Monday, Feb. 20	67.44	66.74	67.09	67.15
Tuesday, Feb. 21	67.27	67.02	67.14	67.11
Wednesday, Feb. 22	Holiday			
Thursday, Feb. 23	67.45	66.71	66.87	67.34

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 20.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rects., customs	$810,953	$17,451,115	$192,971,794
Internal rev	1,007,090	16,136,396	183,895,939
Corporation tax	14,984	214,848	2,472,426
Miscellaneous	93,474	2,725,335	33,666,193
Total receipts	1,926,502	36,527,695	418,006,353
Expenditures	3,171,009	39,517,632	443,354,090
Deficit	1,244,506	2,989,936	25,347,736

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $56,716,142; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $34,408,743.

The total balance in general fund was $118,554,351.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Usual Dullness Makes Itself Felt in Anticipation of To-day's Closed Markets.

DECLINES AT CHICAGO

Sears-Roebuck and Other Issues Fail to Hold the Gains Made on Tuesday.

A holiday feeling depressed prices and kept down the volume of sales on most of the out-of-town exchanges yesterday.

Baltimore Electric preferred made a new high record at 45¼ at Baltimore yesterday. Rumors have been circulated that the stock may be retired at par, which is $50 a share and interest. There has been no confirmation of the rumor, and at present it is no more than speculative gossip. A bill introduced in the legislature Tuesday to authorize the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company to issue debenture stock has been pointed to as strengthening the report as to the proposed retirement of the electric stock, but this, too, is merely an inference as to the use of a portion of the debenture stock if issued. Shares, 690. Bonds, $74,000.

In the Boston market, profits were taken at fractional recessions with Hancock weak at a decline of nearly 2 points under offerings of 1,000 shares by one house. Elsewhere dealings were small, and in a majority of instances could be traced to operations to even up over the holiday. The Fay stocks rallied well in the dullness that prevailed during the afternoon.

In the Chicago market, profit taking in Sears-Roebuck wiped out part of Tuesday's gain and carried the price of the mail order shares down to 150½, more than a point under Tuesday, though later a partial recovery brought the quotation to 151 by the end. There were fractional losses also in the case of Pneumatic Tool, Diamond Match, American Can common, and Chicago Railways, series 2. Illinois Brick for a time ruled higher, touching 60¼, but later eased off to a shade under the previous closing, ending the day at 59¼. Commonwealth Edison added a point at the outset, but retained only one-half of the gain.

Reflecting the heaviness prevailing in Wall Street, Philadelphia stocks showed a sagging tendency during the greater portion of yesterday's session. Selling pressure developed in Philadelphia Company, which at one time declined a full point, while Lehigh Valley Transit preferred also receded on profit-taking, as did General Asphalt, Cambria Steel, Reading, United States Steel and United Railway investment 5s. Traders attributed the general tendency to sell to the serious conflagration in Houston and to the Roosevelt speech.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
5..Am. Bonding	77	77	77
870..Balto. Elec. pf	45¼	44⅝	45¼
10..Consol. Power pf	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
100..Colonial Trust	28	28	28
50..Hous. Oil com. tr. cfs	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
125..Hous. Oil pf. tr. cfs	63	63	63
10..Merchants' Bank	181½	181½	181½
10..Maryland Casualty	98	98	98
10..United Ry	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
BONDS.			
$2,000..A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	102	102	102
2,000..Balto. City 4s (1961)	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000..Balto. Elec. 5s	96	96	96
8,000..Char. Con. Elec. 5s	96½	96½	96½
1,000..Cotton Duck 5s	77½	77½	77½
5,000..Car. P. &L. 5s	92½	92½	92½
16,000..Car. Central 4s	93½	93½	93½
2,000..Con. Power 4½s	90	90	90
2,000..Con. Coal ref. 4½s	92¾	92¾	92¾
2,000..Florida & So. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
2,000..Ga. & Florida 5s	78¼	78¼	78¼
10,000..G. B. S. Brew. 4s	37	36	37
1,000..Maryland Elec. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000..Macon Ry. & L. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000..N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
2,000..Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	100½	100½	100½
2,000..United Rys. fund. 5s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
12,000..United Rys. inc	65	65	65
8,000..Un. El. L. & P. 4½s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20..Atchison	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜
23..Boston Elevated	132½	132	132
49..Boston & Albany	221¾	221½	221¾
21..Boston & Maine	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
10..Boston & Worc. pf	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
10..Canadian Pacific	230	230	230
10..C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
1..Fitchburg pf	127½	127½	127½
8..Mass. Electric	21	21	21
135..Mass. Elec. pf. stam	80⅝	80½	80⅝
6..Mass. Elec. pf. war	77	77	77
1,862..Mass. E. pf. fr. war	19½c	19c	19c
12..N. Y., N. H. & H	139	139	139
16..Old Colony	185⅝	185⅝	185⅝
10..Pennsylvania	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
222..Union Pacific	163⅝	162½	163½
60..West End	88⅝	88½	88⅝
TELEPHONES.			
2,123..American	141⅝	141⅜	141½
185..New England	162	161	162
MISCELLANEOUS.			
337..Am. Agr. Chem	59¼	58½	58⅝
78..Am. Agr. Chem. pf	103	102⅞	102⅞
60..Amoskeag	78½	78½	78½
24..Amoskeag pf	101	100½	100½
50..Am. Pneumatic Svc	4	4	4
175..Am. Pneu. Svc. 2d pf	15½	15½	15½
236..Am. Sugar	119	118⅝	118⅞
71..Am. Sugar pf	118½	118	118½
60..Am. Woolen pf	87¼	87	87
440..East Boston Land	15	15	15
10..Edison	299	298¾	299
190..General Electric	160	159½	159½
50..Georgia Ry. & Elec	166	165	165
5..Int. Buttonhole	5¼	5¼	5¼
15..Mass. Gas	91¼	91¼	91¼
32..Mass. Gas pf	98½	98½	98½
20..McElwain Co. 1st pf	107	106½	106½
60..Pullman	159	158¾	158¾
25..Seattle Elec. pf	102½	102½	102½
49..Swift	102⅝	102½	102⅝
20..Torrington, Class A	30	30	30
25..Torrington pf	29½	29	29½
25..United Fruit	183½	183	183½
1,070..United Shoe Machy	49⅝	48½	49
68..United Shoe M. pf	28½	28¼	28¼
2,079..U. S. Steel	60⅛	59¼	59½
15..U. S. Steel pf	108⅛	108	108
5..Western Union	85	85	85
MINING.			
575..Adventure	7⅝	7	7½
15..Allouez	40¼	40	40
615..Amalgamated	65⅝	64⅝	64⅝
125..Arizona Com. ctfs	4⅜	4¼	4¼
25..Boston & Corbin	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
875..Butte Balaklala	4½	4⅜	4⅜
96..Butte Coalition	22⅜	22⅜	22½
140..Butte & Superior	20¼	20	20
527..Calumet & Arizona	60	59	59⅝
1..Calumet & Hecla	430	430	430
510..Chino	25½	25⅜	25⅜
176..Copper Range	53⅝	53	53⅜
50..Daly-West	5¼	5¼	5¼
870..East Butte	12½	12¼	12⅜
280..Franklin	12⅜	12¼	12¼
205..Giroux	4½	4⅜	4½
241..Granby	84½	84	84½
131..Greene-Cananea	8	7⅞	7⅞
467..Hancock	34¼	33¼	34¼
50..Indiana	14½	14½	14½
22..Inspiration Con	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
4,837..Inspiration rights	30c	26c	30c
100..Island Creek Coal	45	45	45
150..Island Creek Coal pf	87¼	86¾	87¼
665..Isle Royale	24⅝	24⅜	24½
65..Keweenaw	1¾	1¼	1¾
80..Lake	35½	35½	35½
470..Mason Valley	12½	12⅜	12½
45..Mass. Con	8	7¾	8
8,260..Mayflower	10⅜	9⅜	10
815..Miami	24	23⅝	23⅞
75..Michigan	3¼	3	3¼
50..New Arcadian	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200..New Idria	7½	7½	7½
111..Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
400..North Butte	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
60..North Lake	6¼	6	6¼
60..Ojibway	3	3	3
1,830..Old Colony	7⅛	6¼	7
215..Old Dominion	46	45½	45½
87..Osceola	112	110	112
260..Pond Creek Coal	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞
810..Ray Con	16½	16⅛	16⅛
110..Shannon	9⅝	9½	9⅝
100..Shattuck & Arizona	18	17	17
25..St. Mary's Land	52	52	52
635..Superior & Boston	3	2⅞	3
50..Tuolumne	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
50..Union Copper Land	2	2	2
800..U. S. Smelting	36	35⅝	36
50..U. S. Smelting pf	48	47½	48
12..Utah Copper	56½	56	56⅛
125..Victoria	4⅛	4	4
720..Winona	7⅛	6⅞	7
70..Wolverine	100	100	100
400..Wyandotte	2 11-16	2½	2⅝
BONDS.			
$1,000..Am. Agr.-Chem. 5s	102½	102½	102½
21,000..Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91½	91	91
2,000..A., T. & S. F. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
4,000..A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	68¼	67⅝	67⅝
1,000..Boston Elevated 4s	95	95	95
5,000..C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
8,000..Central Vt. 1st 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
8,000..Mass. Gas 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000..N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	98	98	98
4,000..Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000..U. S. Rubber 6s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1,000..Westing. Elec. cv. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
6,000..Western T. & T. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
75..Am. Can pf	92¼	91¾	91¾
80..Booth Fish. pf	86¾	86¼	86¼
55..Chicago Pneu. Tool	46½	46	46
10..Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	34½	34½	34½
294..Com. Edison	143	142½	142½
100..Diamond Match	110¼	110½	110¼
772..Illinois Brick	60¼	58¾	59¼
50..People's Gas	106	106	106
1,110..Sears-Roebuck	152	150½	151
65..Swift & Co	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
250..U. S. Steel	60¼	59¾	59¾
20..Hart, S. & M. pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
BONDS.			
$1,000..Chicago Rys. A 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
3,000..Chicago Rys. 5s, B	91	91	91
3,000..Morris & Co. 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼
5,000..Peo. Gas ref. gold 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
270..American Rys	45¼	45	45¼
100..Am. Smelting	71½	71½	71½
236..Cambria Steel	42¾	42⅜	42¾
2..Con. Tr., N. J	76½	76½	76½
100..General Asphalt	32½	32½	32½
13..Gen. Asphalt pf	72½	72½	72½
13..Ins. Co., N. A	22	22	22
322..Lake Superior Corp'n	27¼	27⅛	27⅛
250..Lehigh Valley	78⅝	78⅛	78⅜
250..Lehigh Valley tran	10¼	10¼	10¼
312..Lehigh Valley pf	27	26⅝	26⅝
15..Lit. Brothers	18	18	18
3..Little Schuylkill	58	57½	58
200..Phila. R. T.	23¾	23⅝	23¾
520..Phila. R. T. t. c	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
418..Penn. R. R	61 9-16	61 7-16	61 7-16
7..Penn. Salt Mfg	125	125	125
820..Phila. Co	54	53	53
70..Phila. Co. pf	44½	44½	44½
441..Phila. Electric	18¼	18	18¼
30..Phila. Trac	85	85	85
4,610..Reading	77 15-16	77	77⅛
1,163..Tonopah Belmont	9¾	9⅝	9 11-16
498..Tonopah Mining	7 5-16	7 3-16	7 3-16
257..U. G. I	88¼	88	88
3,450..U. S. Steel	60	59⅛	59⅜
470..Union Traction	51⅛	51	51
150..Washington & Va. Ry	53⅞	53	53
25..York Rys. pf	31	31	31

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
120..Crucible Steel pf	80½	80⅛	80½
60..Fireproofing	5¼	5¼	5¼
10..Fireproofing pf	25¼	25¼	25¼
60..Mfrs. L. & H.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
195..Ohio Fuel Ore	16	15½	15⅝
10..Oklahoma Gas	64	64	64
50..Philadelphia Co. pf	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
110..Pure Oil	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1,100..Ross Mining	5c.	5c.	5c.
300..Tonopah Extension	142	142	142
15..Union Switch	95	95	95
25..U. S. Steel	59¾	59¾	59¾
25..West. Penn. Trac	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
20..West. Air Brake	158	158	158
20..West. Electric	37	37	37
20..W. P. Ry. pf	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
BANK.			
8..Merchants' S. & T	83	83	83
BONDS.			
$2,000..G. L. & P	92	92	92
500..C. deb. 5s	92	92	92
1,000..Ind. Brew. 6s	90¼	90¼	90¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.22
Alpha Con	.14	Justice	.15
Andes	.15	Kentucky Con	.05
Belcher	.55	Lady Wash. Con	.08
Best & Belcher	.12	Mexican	3.55
Bullion	.08	Occidental Con	.67½
Caledonia	4.25	Overman	1.65
Challenge Con	.21	Potosi	.12
Chollar	.12	Savage	.27
Confidence	.84	Seg Belcher	.64
Con. Cal. & Va	.82	Sierra Nevada	.36
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con	1.22½
Crown Point	.65	Utah Con	.12
Gould & Curry	.07	Yellow Jacket	.50
Hale & Norcross	.29		

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.09
Belmont	9.65	Black Butte	.06
Jim Butler	.37	Goldfield C. M.	4.47½
McNamara	.22	Goldfield Merger	.23
Midway	.30	Great Bend	.03
Montana	1.12½	C. O. D.	.12
North Star	.30	Jumbo Exten	.24
Rescue Eula	.21	Florence	.64
Tonopah Exten	1.40	Lone Star	.04
West End	.90	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend	.02
Adams	.01	Vernal	.17
Atlanta	.15	Silver Pick	.06
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	2.30
Combination Frac	.14	Manhattan Con	.17
Booth	.05		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	6¼	McKinney	50	73
El Paso	66⅝	67½	Old Gold	3	4
Elkton	57½	60¼	Portland	91	92
Gold Dollar	15½	15⅝	Vindicator	70	73
Isabella	12½	12⅞	Jen. Samp	5⅜	7
Jackpot	5	6½			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A general selling movement developed on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the early dealings, the downward trend of prices continuing until the late afternoon, when the market was quieter and steadier. Western Maryland changed hands at 57½ and 57⅞, no sales of that stock being reported on the other Exchange. Transactions totaling 43,685 shares were distributed over a list of forty-six different stocks. Lending rates for the half-weekly carry-over at the close indicated an enlargement of the outstanding short interest.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
940..Amal. Copper	65¼	65⅝	64½	64⅝
110..Am. Beet Sugar	54½	54½	53⅝	53⅝
20..Am. Car & F	51	51⅛	51	51⅛
20..Am. Cotton Oil	49½	49¼	49	49
10..Am. Ice	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
1,040..Am. Smelting	71⅝	71⅝	70⅞	71¼
50..Am. Sugar	118½	118½	118½	118½
20..Am. Tel. & Tel	141½	141½	141¼	141¼
40..Am. W. Pap. pf	30½	30½	30½	30½
80..Anaconda Cop	35⅝	35⅝	35	35
80..At., T. & S. F	104	104	103⅞	103⅞
30..Brooklyn R. T	78	78	78	78
40..Can. Pacific	230	230	230	230
80..Ches. & Ohio	72	72⅛	71⅛	71¾
330..C., M. & St. P	105⅝	105⅝	104½	105
10..Chino Copper	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
90..Con. Gas	140	140	139½	139½
15..Den. & R.G. pf	41½	41½	41½	41½
90..Erie	31⅛	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
70..Gt. North. pf	129⅞	130⅛	129⅛	129⅝
50..Inter.-Met	17¾	18	17¾	18
60..Inter.-Met. pf	56⅝	57	56⅛	57
10..Int.-M. pf., new	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
540..Lehigh Valley	157⅛	157⅛	156⅝	157
170..Mo. Pacific	39⅜	39⅜	39⅛	39½
100..Nevada Con	19	19⅛	19	19⅛
270..N. Y. Central	110⅜	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜
30..N. Y., O. & W	37½	37½	37	37
80..Norf. & West	110⅛	110⅛	110¼	110¼
10..N. & W. rights	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
30..Nor. Pacific	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116½
30..Pacific Mail	32	32¼	31⅞	32¼
140..Pennsylvania	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	122¾
19,020..Reading	156⅛	156⅛	153⅞	153⅞
30..Rep. Steel	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
20..Rock Island	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
10..St. L. S. W. pf	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
290..Southern Pac	108	108	107⅛	107⅝
20..Southern Ry	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
7,820..Union Pac	164⅝	164⅝	163⅛	163⅝
10..U.S. Rubber	45½	45½	45½	45½
11,400..U. S. Steel	60⅝	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝
340..Utah Copper	56⅝	56⅝	55⅞	56⅛
40..Va.-Car. Chem	54	54½	54	54
40..West. Union	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
60..W. Maryland	57½	57⅞	57½	57⅞
43,685				

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40..Goldfield Con	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
500..Gould & Curry	.10	.10	.10	.10
700..Jim Butler	.38	.38	.38	.38
1,000..Jumbo Ext	.24½	.24½	.24½	.24½
300..McNamara	.24	.24	.24	.24
700..Midway	.28	.30	.28	.30
400..Montana	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½
800..Ophir	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
400..Union Con	1.20	1.20	1.17½	1.17½
1,000..Vernal	.17½	.17¼	.17½	.17½
800..West End	.85	.87	.85	.87
6,140				

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅝	101	4.08
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.97
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov. 1,'14	101⅛	101⅝	53.9
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99¼	99⅝	4.62
C., H. & D. pur. money..4	July 1,'13	99⅜	99⅞	4.05
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅞	100	5.00
Chi. El. Rys..5	July 1,'14	98⅞	99⅞	5.51
Erie..6	Apr. 8,'14	101⅝	101⅞	5.11
Erie..5	Oct 1,'14	100	100⅜	4.79
Gen. Motors..6	Oct. 1,'15	99	99¼	6.22
Gen. Rubber..4½	July 1,'15	97⅜	97⅝	5.21
Hudson Co...6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug. 1,'14	98⅛	98⅝	5.67
Int. Harv. Co..5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅞	101	4.65
Int. Rapid T..4½	1912	100	100¼	
Lack. Steel Co.5	Mar. 1,'15	91⅝	92⅝	9.00
Minn. & St. L..5	Feb. 1,'13	95⅛	96	8.70
Mo., K. & T..5	May 1,'13	99⅞	99⅞	5.00
Mo. Pacific..5	June 1,'14	96	96½	6.75
N. Rys. of M..4½	June 1,'13	98¼	98⅞	5.46
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R...4½	1912	100	100¼	
Oakland Rys..6	Sep. 1,'15	100⅝	101	5.66
Pac. T. & T..5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅝	101	3.72
St. L. & S. F..5	Mar. 1,'13	100	100⅛	4.87
St. L. & S. F..	June 1,'13	99⅞	99⅞	5.20
Southern Ry..5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅞	101	3.97
Tidewater Co..6	June 1,'13	101⅛	101½	4.55
U. S. Rubber..6	Dec. 1,'18	104⅞	105	5.08
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min..5	Aug. 1,'14	100	100¼	4.78
Westingh'se..5	Aug. 1,'13	101⅝	102	4.53

FINANCIAL NOTES.

E. E. Van der Bergh has been elected to membership in the Consolidated Exchange.

W. E. Corey has been elected a Director of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank.

To succeed the late Charles F. Cox as treasurer of the New York Central Lines west of Buffalo, Milton S. Barger has been named by President Brown. George W. Porter takes Mr. Barger's old place as assistant treasurer of the Eastern system.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

The New City of Tokio 5 Per Cent. Loan Is a Great Success in Paris.

PRICES WEAKER IN BERLIN

Irregular in Paris—Americans Decline in Late London Trading, but Oil Shares Close Firm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 22.—The Times in its City article to-day says:

"The money market supply was very restricted yesterday, and the Bank of England did a large business in short bills. Rates for day-to-day loans and short fixtures were unaltered, but those for three and six months' paper hardened slightly.

"Sovereigns were withdrawn from the Bank for shipment to India. Some sovereigns are likely to be withdrawn from the Bank on South American account to-day, but there are no signs at the moment that heavy shipments to that quarter are probable.

"On the other hand, as a result of the issue in Paris of a portion of the City of Tokio loan, which has been a great success, the supply of cash here is likely to be increased later on. We are informed that practically the whole amount, about £4,000,000, will eventually be sent here. The market also looks for some aid on Saturday, when £3,400,000 of Treasury bills will be paid.

"The most interesting features of the stock markets yesterday were the buoyancy of home railway stocks and the demand for certain industrial securities. In other directions business throughout the day was quite insignificant. The tone was dull at the opening and the home railway market showed a certain amount of hesitation, but in the afternoon buying orders, chiefly from the north, brought about a sharp advance, and the tone of the market was strong at the close.

"American shares were hardly mentioned all day. A very few sales from New York just toward the close were sufficient to cause a moderately heavy fall in one or two stocks, notably Union Pacific and United States Steel.

"The appearance of the prospectus of the new City of Tokio 5 per cent. loan hardly affected Japanese bonds.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Money was scarce and discount rates were firm to-day.

The stock market was dull, especially in the British securities section, where dealers are awaiting the result of the conference between the coal mine owners and the miners. Home rails hardened in the afternoon, and oil shares closed firm. Paris supported Kaffirs and foreign securities.

American securities were quiet and featureless during the forenoon. Copper shares were weak, and the list declined in the late trading on New York offerings. The closing was uncertain.

Money, 3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½@3 9-16 per cent.; for three months' bills 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.70; at Lisbon, 9.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94f 85c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 62c for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Prices were weaker on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅞ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	79	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	79 1-16	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	7¼	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅝
Atchison	106½	103⅞	104⅛	— ¼
Can. Pacific	235⅜	229½	230	— ½
St. Paul	107½	104⅝	105¼	— ⅜
Erie	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	..
Erie 1st pf	53	51⅝	51½	+ ¼
Ill. Central	139	135⅝	..	..
Louisv. & Nash	156½	152⅝	..	..
N. Y. Central	113½	110⅝	110⅝	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	63	122⅝	123	— ¼
Reading	80¼	156⅛	156½	..
So. Pacific	110⅛	107⅝	108½	— ¾
Union Pacific	167⅞	163⅝	164⅝	— 1
U. S. Steel	61⅛	60	60⅝	— ⅝
U. S. Steel pf	111	108¼	108⅝	— ⅛

Exchange, 4.87½.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	90⅝	92
German Government 3s	81⅝	83
Prussian Consol 4s	101⅝	102⅝
Bavarian Government 4s	100⅝	101⅛
Saxony Government 3s	81⅝	82⅝
Hamburg Government 3s	81½	82⅛
City of Berlin 4s	100⅝	101⅝
City of Cologne 4s	99¼	100⅛
City of Munich 4s	99	100¼
City of Frankfurt 3½s	93	94⅛
City of Vienna 4s	92¼	93⅝
Mexican Government 5s	98	100½
Russian Government 4s	93⅝	94⅝

American Mining Stocks In London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	9	6	Esperanza	1	19	3
Tomboy	1	2	6	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	16	6	Stratton's Ind	0	3	1½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading continued quiet, with the general tone steady. Copper was a shade higher for late months. Other commodities were unchanged. A sale of 100,000 pounds of St. Louis delivery spelter was made at 6.37½c.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	14.00	14.10	14.02½	14.07½
February	14.07½	14.12½	14.05	14.10
March	14.07½	14.15	14.05	14.15
April	14.07½	14.15	14.05	14.15
Lead	4.00	4.10	4.00	4.10
Spelter	6.50	6.75	6.50	6.75
Tin	42.75	43.00	42.70	43.00

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures for Wednesday compare with Tuesday's last prices:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	63	7	6	63	0	0
Copper, futures	64	0	0	63	13	9
Pig tin, spot	195	5	0	194	5	0
Pig tin, futures	192	0	0	191	5	0

The market finished firm. Sales: Spot, 350 tons; futures, 600 tons. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £15 15s. Spelter at £26 15s, and Cleveland warrants at 49s 3d.

MORE CHEMICAL STOCK.

General Company Issue Carries Rights of $3 on Common.

Stockholders of the General Chemical Company received notice yesterday of an increase in both classes of stock, for which they will be allowed to subscribe at par to the extent of 10 per cent. of their holdings.

The new issue will consist of $1,250,000, or 12,500 shares of preferred, and $855,900, or 8,559 shares of common. The common stock sold yesterday at 135¾ and the preferred at 110, which means "rights" of a little less than $3 a share for the common and $1 for the preferred. Subscriptions to the new stock are payable in four instalments of 25 per cent. each, the first of which is due April 1.

One Track Investments
are too limited and can hardly be considered even conservative in these days. We refer to investments made in one class or character of securities. The careful man with surplus funds or savings should diversify his purchases or holdings. We offer you an exceptional Service, based on experience and success. Our booklet, "Investment Insurance," offers further explanation. *Copy on request.*
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Inspiration Consolidated 6s
Mason Valley 6s
Braden 6s and 7s
Miami 6s
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A Summary of the
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Annual Report
Sent upon request
J. Thomas Reinhardt
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An article by Albert R. Gallatin.
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Price and particulars on application.
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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
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150 J. G. White & Co. Com. Stock
50 Johnston Tin Foil & Metal Stock
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
200 Tri-City Railway & Light Com. Stock
100 Washington Oil Stock
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List on Application

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½
2s, c, 1930	100	100¾
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102¾
3s, c, 1918	102	..
4s, r, 1925	113¼	113¾
4s, c, 1925	113¼	114
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅝	101⅞

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	196	202
Alb & Sus.	265½	..
Alle & W.	128	..
A B S pf.	97½	99
A B S & F.	93⅜	94
A B S & F pf.	130	132
A C & F pf.	115	116½
Am Coal	75	90
Am Exp.	215	222
A H & L.	3	3¼
A H & L pf	20¼	20½
Am Linseed	9½	10½
Am Linseed pf.	30	32
Am Locom.	32	34
Am Locom pf.	103⅞	105
Am Malt	7	8½
Am M pf.	48	49
Am S pf. B.	86½	86¾
Am S & R pf.	103½	104
Am Snuff.	128	133
Am Sn pf.	107¼	108
Am Sn pf, new	100	102
Am St Fd.	28	28½
A S Ref pf.	117⅝	118½
Am T & C.	70	80
Am Woolen	26½	27½
Am W pf.	86	88
Am W P pf.	29¾	30¼
Ann Arbor	20	35
Ann A pf.	60	90
Assets Real.	106¼	107¼
Assoc Oil	43½	44⅛
Bald L pf.	103¼	103⅜
B & O pf.	87½	89½
Batopilas M	1¼	1½
Beth Steel.	29	30
Beth St pf.	57	58
Bruns Ter.	8½	9½
B, R & P.	102	105
B,R & P pf.	126	150
But'k Co.	29¼	29¾
Cent Leath.	18⅛	18¼
Cent L pf.	85	87
C R R of N J	350	370
C & S A T.	121	122
Chi & Alt.	17	20
C & A pf.	35	66½
C Gt W pf.	35⅛	35⅝
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St P pf.	143½	145¼
C & N W.	141½	142½
C & NW pf.	191	200
C, St P, M & Om	137	141
C, St P, M & Om pf.	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta	1¼	2⅛
Chi Un Tr pf ctfs sta	4	5¼
C, C, C & St L	52	58
C, C, C & St L pf.	95	97⅝
Cleve & P.	165⅛	..
C & P Sp.	96	..
C F & I.	24½	25
C F & I pf.	..	116½
Col & So.	43	45
C & S 1st pf	76	77
C & S 2d pf.	65	70
Crex Carpet.	65	76
Cub-Am S.	..	45
C-Am S pf.	94½	96
Del & H.	170	172
D & R G.	21¼	21¾
D M & Ft D	5	11¾
D M & Ft D pf.	25	..
Det & M.	115	..
Det & M pf.	105	..
Det Un R.	56	65
D, S S & A.	8	8⅞
D, S S & A pf.	16	17½
Du P de N Pow pf.	90¾	95
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	11	15
Gen Motors.	32	32½
Gen Motors pf.	74	74½
G & S Tel.	115⅛	..
Granby Con.	..	60
G.W.Helme.	155	170
G. W. Helme pf.	106	114
Hav E R pf.	..	110
Hock Val.	120	..
Homestake	..	89
Ill Cent.	135¼	137
Inger-Rand.	95	..
Inger-R pf.	97	..
Int Harv.	105½	107
Int H pf.	119¾	120
Int Paper.	10½	10¾
Int St P.	29	30½
I St P pf.	80	81
Iowa Cent.	11¾	13
Iowa C pf.	25	29
K C, Ft S & Mem pf.	78	80
Kan C So.	25	26
K & D M.	7	9
K & D M pf	40	50
Lack Steel.	28½	30
Lacl Gas.	106½	107
L E & W.	12	15
L E & W pf.	32	34
Long Island.	44	50
Mah C R.	700	1,000
Man Elev.	136½	138½
May Dep St.	71	72
M D St pf.	111½	112
Mer Marine.	4	4¼
Mer M pf.	20⅝	21
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L pf	45	56
M, St P & S S M.	132½	184
M, St P & S S M pf.	147	150
M, St P & S S M l l.	88½	89
N,C & St L.	160	170
Nat Bis.	145	147
Nat B pf.	126½	130
Nat Enam.	13	13¾
Nat En pf.	91	93
Nat L pf.	107	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	65½	68
N O, M & C pf.	30	..
N Y A B.	51	54
N Y C & St L 1st pf.	97½	110
N Y C & St L 2d pf.	84	89½
N Y Dock.	20	22½
N Y D pf.	40	55
N O T & L.	57⅝	59
Norf So.	46⅛	49¾
N & W pf.	90	92
Ont Mining.	1⅛	1¾
Pabst B pf.	108	110
Pac Coast.	89	99½
P C 1st pf.	85	105
P C 2d pf.	90	105
P T & Tel.	47¼	47½
P T & T pf.	98¼	100
Peo & E.	11	16
P. Lorillard.	172	173
P. Lor pf.	109¾	110½
Pere Marq.	..	30
P M 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	205	..
P, C, C & St L pf.	116	117
Pitts Coal.	16½	17½
Pitts C pf.	78	80
P, Ft W & C.	164½	..
Pitts St pf.	100	105
P,Y & A pf.	160¼	..
P St C pf.	100	101
Pub S Cor.	106	109
Pullman Co.	158½	159¼
Quicksilver.	3	3½
Q'ksil'r pf.	4	5
Ry St Sp.	27½	28½
Rdg 1st pf.	91	91⅞
Rens & Sar.	184	..
Rock I pf.	49	50
R, W & O.	122	..
St L & S F	25	26½
St L & S F 1st pf.	65	67½
St L & S F 2d pf.	38¾	39½
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	150	180
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	53½	60
St L & S F, C & E I pf ctfs.	108	111½
St L S W.	29½	32¾
Sears-R pf.	123	123¾
S-S S & I pf	90	108¼
So P R S.	81	88
S P R S pf.	107½	115
So Ry, M & O Ctfs.	80	89
Stand Mill.	16½	18
Stand Mill pf.	53½	55
Texas Co.	94¾	96
T P L Tr.	89	93
Third Av, f paid	53	55
T, P & W.	16	..
T R & L.	3¼	4
T C R T pf.	140	145
Und Typew.	101	104
Und T pf.	112	112¼
Un B & P.	5	6
U Cig M pf.	108	110
Un Dry G.	97	97½
U D G pf.	105⅝	105⅞
U Rys In.	35½	36
U S C I P.	14½	15
U S C I P pf.	50½	55
U S Exp.	92	97
U S I A pf	96	98
U S R & I.	68	68½
U S R & R	1	3
U S R & R pf.	..	12
U S R 1st pf.	109¼	110¼
U S R 2d pf	73½	75
Vand R R.	..	81
Va-C C Co pf.	120¼	121
Va R & P.	46	47½
V R & P pf	..	88½
Vul Det pf.	82	84
Wabash pf.	18½	19
W F Exp.	143	147
Weyman-B.	175	186
Wey-B pf.	109	115
West Md.	57½	58¼
West Md pf	77⅛	79⅛
Westingh'se 1st pf.	115¼	119⅞
Wis Cent.	48	52

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ERIE
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EDW. W. SHATTUCK, Investment Counsel
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1912.

Total sales Feb. 21, 1912	292,168
From Jan. 1, 1912	16,435,519
Same period last year	18,265,836

Closing Bid	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
⅞	1	100	Allis-Chalmers	1	1	1	1	+⅛
5½	8	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
64⅝	64⅞	6,300	Amalgamated Copper	65¼	65½	64½	64⅝	−½
58¼	58⅞	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	59	59	59	59	+¼
102	103	200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	103	103	103	103	−⅞
53¾	54	1,720	Am. Beet Sugar	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	53¾	−¾
11¾	12	300	Am. Can	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	−½
91¾	92½	400	Am. Can pf.	92	92	91⅝	91⅝	−½
50½	51½	200	Am. Car & Foundry	51	51	50¾	50¾	−¼
49	49¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	−⅝
98¼	99½	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	−¾
20	20½	200	Am. Ice Securities	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
71⅛	71¼	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71¾	71¾	71	71⅛	−⅛
118½	118¾	700	Am. Sugar Refining	119	119	118⅝	118⅝	−⅝
141½	141¾	3,875	Am. Tel & Tel.	141¼	141½	141¼	141½	+⅛
255	258	100	Am. Tobacco	256	256	256	256	−2
103⅛	104	100	Am. Tobacco pf. x d.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+⅛
104¾	106	255	Am. Tobacco pf. tr. r.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	−⅛
102	102⅜	200	Am. Tob. pf. new x d.	102½	102½	102⅜	102⅜	+⅛
34⅞	35	1,100	Anaconda Copper Co.	35½	35½	35	35	−¾
103⅞	104⅛	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104	104	103⅞	103⅞	−¼
103½	104	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¾	104	103¾	104	...
135¾	136¼	300	Atlantic Coast Line	136¼	136½	135⅞	135⅞	−⅛
102⅛	102¼	1,350	Baltimore & Ohio	102⅜	102⅜	102⅛	102⅛	−⅜
..	..	20	Bank of Commerce	196	196	196	196	...
78	78⅛	485	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78	78	77⅞	78	...
138½	140	20	Brooklyn Union Gas	140	140	140	140	...
67	70	100	Canada Southern	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	+1⅜
229¾	230	750	Canadian Pacific	230	230	229⅝	229¾	−¼
71½	71¾	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	72¼	72¼	71⅝	71¾	−⅜
17½	18	120	Chicago Gt. Western	17½	17½	17½	17½	−¼
104⅝	104⅞	2,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	105¼	105¼	104⅝	104⅞	−⅜
25½	25⅝	1,400	Chino Copper	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝	...
..	..	500	Comstock Tunnel	*14	14	13	13	−2
139	139½	200	Consolidated Gas	140	140	139¼	139¼	−¾
10	10⅝	200	Corn Products Ref.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+¼
76½	78	400	Corn Products Ref. pf.	77¼	77¼	77	77	−½
540¼	555	200	Del., Lack. & West.	555	555	555	555	+5
41¼	41¾	126	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	41½	41½	41½	41½	−½
28¾	29¼	100	Distillers' Securities	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	−⅝
30⅞	31	400	Erie	31⅛	31⅛	31	31	−⅛
50¾	51	600	Erie 1st pf.	51¼	51¼	50¾	51	−½
40¾	41½	225	Erie 2d pf.	41	41	41	41	−¼
42⅞	48	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	43	43	43	43	+4⅛
136	137	100	General Chemical	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾	−¼
109	110¼	100	General Chemical pf.	110	110	110	110	...
159¼	159¾	900	General Electric	160⅛	160¼	159¼	159¼	−¼
4⅜	4½	100	Goldfield Consol	4½	4½	4½	4½	+⅛
129¼	129¾	1,600	Great Northern pf.	130	130	129⅛	129¼	−1
37	37¾	700	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	37½	37½	37⅜	37⅜	+⅛
17⅞	18	400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+¼
57	57¼	900	Inter.-Met. pf.	56½	57¼	56½	57¼	+½
54½	55½	300	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs.	54	54	54	54	−⅛
55¼	55½	100	Int. Paper pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
62	63	100	Kan. City South. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	−½
157½	157⅝	2,600	Lehigh Valley	157½	157⅝	156⅞	157½	−⅜
173	178	100	Liggett & Myers	175	175	175	175	...
108⅜	108¾	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	−⅛
151	152	1,000	Louisville & Nash.	152	152	151½	151¾	−1¼
82	83	200	Mackay Cos.	82½	83	82½	83	+¼
70	70⅜	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	+¼
23¾	23⅞	1,700	Miami Copper	23⅞	24	23⅝	23⅞	...
25	25¼	250	Minn. & St. Louis	25½	25½	25	25	−¾
26⅝	27¼	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	−⅛
61	64	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	−¾
39½	40⅛	200	Missouri Pacific	39½	39⅝	39½	39⅝	−⅜
53	53¼	500	Nat. Lead Co.	53½	53½	53⅜	53⅜	−⅛
33	33½	239	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
18¾	18⅞	500	Nevada Con. Copper	19	19	18¾	18¾	−¼
110½	110¾	2,100	N. Y. Central	110½	110½	110⅛	110½	−⅛
54	57	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	56½	56½	56½	56½	...
138	138¾	103	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	138½	138½	138½	138½	−¼
37	37⅝	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	37	37	37	37	+⅛
110¼	110⅞	1,300	Norfolk & Western	110⅞	110⅞	110¼	110½	−¼
..	..	350	Nor. & West. Rights	1 1-64	1 1-64	31-32	31-32	+1-32
77¼	77⅝	300	North American	78	78	77½	77½	−⅝
116¾	116⅞	2,300	Northern Pacific	117	117	116½	116¾	−⅜
32¼	32½	100	Pacific Mail	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	...
122¾	123	1,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	122⅞	122⅞	122¾	122⅞	−⅛
105¾	106	100	People's Gas, Chicago	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	−⅜
105	107½	600	Philadelphia Co.	109	109	107	107	−3¼
105½	105¾	2,300	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	105⅞	106⅛	105	105½	−½
30	30½	900	Pressed Steel Car	30½	30½	29⅞	30	−1
16¼	16½	2,000	Ray Consolidated	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16¼	...
102	103	100	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	103	103	103	103	+½
153¾	153⅞	132,300	Reading	156¼	156¼	153¾	153¾	−2¾
95½	..	100	Reading 2d pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	−½
19⅝	20	500	Rep. Iron & Steel	19¾	19⅞	19⅝	19¾	−¼
73¼	74	600	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	74	74	73½	73½	−¾
23¼	23½	100	Rock Island Co.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	−⅛
70½	71	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	−½
150⅛	151½	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	151½	151½	151½	151½	−½
38	42	100	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	40	40	40	40	...
107½	107¾	3,100	Southern Pacific	108	108	107⅜	107½	...
27⅝	27¾	1,100	Southern R'way ext.	27¾	27¾	27⅝	27⅝	−⅛
73⅛	73¼	900	South. R'way pf. ext.	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	−⅛
36¼	36⅜	300	Tennessee Copper	36¾	36¾	36⅜	36⅜	−½
21½	22½	100	Texas & Pacific	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	...
41½	42	100	Third Avenue w. i.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	...
12¾	13¼	200	Toledo, St. L. & W.	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	−⅛
32½	33	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	−⅜
106	107	100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
49	50	100	Union Bag. & Pap. pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	−¼
163⅝	163¾	35,230	Union Pacific	164⅝	164⅞	163	163¾	−1
92½	93	100	Union Pacific pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	...
62½	62¾	100	United Rys. Invest. pf.	63	63	63	63	−1
27	29	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	28	28	28	28	−2
45¼	45¾	100	U. S. Rubber	45½	45½	45½	45½	...
59½	59⅝	49,100	U. S. Steel	60¼	60⅜	59⅜	59⅝	−¾
108⅛	108½	450	U. S. Steel pf.	108½	108½	108⅜	108⅜	−⅛
56⅛	56⅜	2,900	Utah Copper	56½	56½	55⅞	56¼	−⅜
54	54¼	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54⅝	54⅝	54¼	54¼	−½
58	65	300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	56	58	56	58	−1⅞
27	27½	100	Vulcan Detinning	26½	26½	26½	26½	−¾
7	7⅜	500	Wabash	7	7	7	7	...
84⅞	85	1,000	Western Union Tel.	85	85	84¼	84⅞	−⅛
72⅛	73½	800	Westinghouse E. & M.	73⅞	74	73	73	−¾
6	6¼	1,900	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5	6	5	6	+1
17¾	17⅞	900	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	17	17¾	16⅝	17¾	+¼
7¾	8	500	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	7	7⅞	7	7⅞	+⅝

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 21, 1912	$2,105,500
From Jan. 1, 1912	153,320,500
Same period last year	148,665,500

Bond	Sales	Price
Panama 3s	110,000	101¾
	5,000	101⅝
Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid	13,000	94⅛
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan	1,000	93½
2d Series	1,000	92⅝
U S of Mexico 5s	1,000	96½
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new	3,000	102¾
N Y City 4s, 1956, reg	1,000	99½
N Y City 4s, 1957	4,000	100
N Y City 4s, 1958	6,000	100⅛
	4,000	100
N Y City 4s, 1959	1,000	100
	9,000	99⅞
N Y City 4¼s	17,000	102⅞
N Y City 4½s, 1957	15,000	107¾
	1,000	107⅝
Allis-Chal 5s	7,000	58
Am Ag Ch conv 5s	12,000	102¾
Am Cot Oil 4½s	1,000	98½
Am T & T col 4s	2,000s20f	91
Am T & T conv 4s	3,000	111
	20,000	111¼
	2,000	111
	19,000	111¼
Am Tob 6s	4,000	102⅝
Am Tob 4s	12,000s20f	95⅝
	4,000	95⅝
	2,000	95½
Am Wr Paper 5s	1,000	89¼
Armour & Co 4½s	10,000	92
A. T & S F g 4s	16,000	99½
	3,000	99⅝
adjust 4s, stpd	7,000	92⅛
conv 4s, 1960	10,000	101¼
	2,000	101⅜
	6,000	101¼
conv 5	8,000	108
Trans S L 4s	2,000	93¼
Atl Coast L 4s	10,000	96⅛
A C L, L & N c 4s	10,000	95¼
B & O pr lien 3½s	10,000	92¾
gold 4s	2,000s20f	98⅞
	2,000	98⅞
	5,000	98¾
	1,000	98⅝
P, L E & W V 4s	10,000	91¾
S W div 3½s	5,000	91½
	5,000	91⅜
B R T ref conv 4s	8,000	85⅝
	4,000	85¾
	19,000	85⅝
	30,000c	85½
	25,000	85½
	15,000	85½
B U El 1st 5s	15,000	102⅝
B C R & N c tr 5s	1,000	111⅜
Bush Ter 5s	1,000	98
Cal G & Elec 5s	1,000	95⅛
	10,000	95
C of Ga Ry con 5s	3,000	109¾
Cent Leath 5s	8,000	94¼
	2,000	94⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s	1,000	96⅞
	1,000	97
	1,000	96¾
C & O conv 5s	8,000	111½
C & O gen 4½s	1,000	101⅞
C & O conv 4½s	2,000	92⅞
Chi & Alt 3½s	2,000	64
C, B & Q gen 4s	10,000	96½
C & E Ill gen 5s	1,000	110
C, B & Q joint 4s	58,000	97½
	1,000	97⅝
Ill div 4s	1,000	100
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s	2,000	80⅞
Chi Gt Westn 4s	30,000	82½
Ch, M & St P gen 3½s, Ser B	1,000	86¼
C & P Wn 5s	3,000	106⅜
C & N W deb 5s, 1921	1,000	104¾
C & N W con 7s	12,000	108
	94,000	107⅞
gen 4s	28,000	98
C, R & P gen 4s	2,000	96⅜
C, R I & P Ry r 4s	6,000	90¼
	1,000	90⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s	30,000	72
	2,000	71⅞
Chino Copper 6s	6,000	121⅞
	10,000	121½
C, C, C & S L g 4s	1,000	92¾
C & S r & ext 4½s	1,000	97¾
Cu-Am Sug c t 6s	2,000	97¼
D & H 1st & ref 4s	5,000	99
Del & H conv 4s	10,000	98½
D & H l eqp 4½s	6,000	101¾
D & R G 1st & r 5s	10,000	89¾
Dis Sec Corp 5s	7,000	73¼
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s	2,000	85¾
E T, V & G con 5s	5,000	111
Erie 1st con 7s	1,000	118
Erie 1st con 4s	2,000	89½
Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000	78½
	4,000	78⅜
Erie conv 4s, Ser B	17,000	76¾
	20,000	76½
	32,000	76⅝
F & P M gen 5s	10,000	100
Ft W & D C 6s	18,000	112
G Elec cv deb 5s	1,500	159
Gt North ref 4¼s	10,000	101⅝
	6,000	101¼
Hoc Val 1st 4½s	1,000	102¼
Int-Met 4½s	25,000	83
	28,000	83⅛
	30,000	83
	27,000	83⅛
Inter Nav 5s	3,000	80
Int Steam P 5s	1,000	92⅞
K C, F S & M 4s	2000	80
	3,000	80⅛
Kan City So 3s	1,000	73¾
	1,000	74
Lack Steel 5s, 1915	1,000	92⅛
	4,000	92
Lake S & Mich So 3½s, reg	2,000	88½
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928	10,000	94
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1931	2,000 c	93⅝
	7,000	93⅝
	3,000	93½
Lehigh V of N Y gtd 4½s	1,000	105¾
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds	6,000	121⅛
	21,000	121
Liggett & Myers 5s, temp bonds	16,000	94⅞
	8,000	95
	1,000	94⅞
	10,000	95
	1,000	94⅞
L & N unified 4s	2,000	99⅝
L & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s	2,000	93
Mer Mar col t 4½s	10,000	67⅞
	6,000	67¼
Met St gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs	5,000	100
Met St Ry adj mge inc 5s, when is	14,000	54⅝
	62,000	54½
	5,000	54⅝
	8,000	54½
	5,000	54⅝
	1,000	54½
	4,000	54⅝
Met St Ry ref 4s, when issued	5,000	80⅞
	18,000	80¾
M, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	96¾
	3,000	96½
	1,000	96¾
Mo P 1st con 6s	1,000	107¾
Mo Pac conv 5s	25,000	88
	5,000	87½
	1,000	87
registered	500	88½
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s	3,000	109⅝
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s	3,000	91⅞
	1,000	91½
N O, M & C 5s	13,000	94⅝
N Y Cent gen 3½s	4,000	88
N Y C & S L 1st 4s	5,000	100½
	3,000	100⅝
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s	3,000	104
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	13,000	132⅛
conv 3½s	5,000	92
N Y Tel 4½s	5,000	100⅝
Nor & W divnl 4s	5,000	93¾
North Pac 4s	1,000	100¼
	500	100½
Nor Pac gen 3s	2,000	70
	1,000	69⅞
Ohio Riv 1st 5s	1,000	109⅛
Ore R & N con 4s	10,000	96
	2,000	95⅞
Ore S L gtd ref 4s	10,000	95⅝
Ore S L 1st 6s	4,000	113⅝
Ore S L 1st con 5s	1,000	111⅛
Pac Tel & T 5s	19,000	99⅞
	5,000 c	100
	8,000	100
	1,000	99⅞
Penn cv 3½s, 1912	3,000	100
1915	5,000	97¾
	500	97⅝
	500	97⅝
	1,000	97¾
Penn Co 3½s, 1941	2,000	88
Penn Co gtd gold 4s	1,000	98¼
P. Lorillard Co 7s temp bonds	1,000	122⅛
	2,000	122
	11,000	122⅛
P. Lorillard Co 5s temp bonds	25,000	96
	1,000	96⅛
	3,000	95⅞
	1,000	96
P, Ft W & C 1st 7s	1,000	101
Pocah Con Collier skg fd 5s	5,000	88⅜
Pub S Corp s f 5s	1,000	92¾
Reading gen 4s	5,000s5f	98½
	15,000	98⅜
St L, I M & So, River & G 4s	2,000	83¾
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s	2,000	83
St L & S F Ry gen 6s	6,000	110½
St L & S F R R gen 5s	1,000	88⅜
	26,000	88¼
St L S W con 4s	28,000	81⅞
Seab A L adj 5s	5,000	79⅛
Seab & Roan 1st 5s	6,000	106⅛
So Pac col 4s	2,000	92
So Pac conv 4s	3,000	96
So Pac 1st ref 4s	8,000 t e	95⅛
	500s6f	95¼
	48,000	95
	10,000	95⅛
So Pac, San Fran Terminal 4s	2,000	91¼
	5,000	91⅛
So Ry gen 4s	112,000	79¼
	7,000	79⅜
Tex Co conv 6s	1,000	98
Third Av adj 5s, when issued	13,000	76¼
Third Av ref 4s, when issued	10,000	85¼
	6,000	85⅛
Un Pac 1st 4s	1,000	100¾
Un Pac conv 4s	6,000	101⅞
	18,000	102
	6,000	101⅞
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s	10,000	97¾
Un N J R & C 4s	3,000	101
Un Rys Inv 5s, Pitts issue	5,000	84¼
U S R & Imp 5s	2,000	88
U S Rubber 6s	1,000	104⅞
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	6,000	103
	8,000	102⅞
	1,000s5f	102⅞
registered	500	103
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	5,000	100¾
Va Midland gen 5s	6,000	108¼
Va Ry & P 5s	2,000	96¾
Wabash 1st 5s	5,000	107
Wabash 2d 5s	5,000	98¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	5,000	57¾
	3,000	57¼
Wab, Tol & C 4s	5,000	79¾
Wab. Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Tr ctfs	20,000	38
	2,000	37¾
	8,000	37½
Colum Tr ctfs	15,000	37¾
West Elect 5s	2,000	103
West Md 4s	2,000	88¼
West Un fund & real est 4½s	3,000	100½
Wh & L E 1st cv s f 5s	5,000	94¾
	1,000	94⅞
Wis Cent gen 4s	2,000	93

INVESTORS' INTERESTS.

Stockholders consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Clear and concise information from great monetary centres. Tables of reliable quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the leading Exchanges and the Curb. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. —Adv.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading Suffers Interruption, Due to the Storm.

The storm yesterday afternoon caused almost a complete cessation of business on the Curb while it lasted, resulting in a smaller volume of trading for the day. British-American Tobacco, on sales of 5,500 shares, ended the day with a loss of ⅛, while F. W. Woolworth, at 80, closed ¾ under Tuesday's last price. The feature of the bond department was the activity in Norfolk & Western convertible 4s. The new Rock Island 5s were also in good demand.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
1,030	*Allied Sec. Co.	80	83	80	81
30	Am. C. Prod. pf.	108	108	108	108
700	Anglo-Am. Oil	13½	13½	13	13¼
100	Bay State Gas	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
5,500	British-Am. Tob.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛
150	Int. Rub. tr. ctfs	15	15	15	15
335	J. I. Case, pf. & int.	101	101	100½	100½
10	Kayser	64	64	64	64
100	Kayser pf.	104	104	104	104
160	L. V. Coal Sales Co., w. i.	192	195	192	195
200	Manhat. Tran.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
90	Prairie Oil	230	230	227	227
1	E. J. Reynolds	198	198	198	198
100	Sulzberger pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
20	Un. Cig. Stores	186	186	186	186
1,100	F. W. Woolworth	80⅞	81	80	80
184	F. W. W. pf.	111½	112	111½	112
	RAILROAD.				
5	Am. L. & T.	300	300	300	300
	MINING STOCKS.				
200	Am. Porc. Gold	32	32	32	32
500	*Beaver Con.	48	48	48	48
500	Butte Coalition	22¾	22¾	22½	22½
100	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
400	Florence	65	65	65	65
400	Giroux Min.	4 5-16	4⅜	4 5-16	4⅜
400	Gold Hill	¼	¼	¼	¼
300	Greene-Cananea	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
1,000	*Greenwater	7	7	7	7
100	Insp. Cons., w. i.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
1,500	*Jumbo Exten.	25	25	24	25
300	Kerr Lake	3	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
100	La Rose Cons.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
130	Mason Valley	12½	13	12½	13
900	Nevada Hills	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
400	Nipissing M. Co.	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
1,000	Ohio Copper	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
300	Porcupine Cent.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,300	Porc. Northern	1	1	15-16	1
1,200	Porc. Southern	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
600	Preston E. Dome	6	6	6	6
1,000	Ray Central	2	2	2	2
110	*Sil. King Cons.	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
150	Tonopah Mining	7 5-16	7 5-16	7¼	7¼
200	Tonopah Exten.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
100	Tuolumne Cop.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	*Wettlau'r S. M.	78	78	78	78
100	Yukon Gold M.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
	BONDS.				
$10,000	Bingham & G. R. R. 6s	115	115	114½	114½
32,000	Chic. Elev. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
35,000	Chic., Mil., St. P. & O. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
73,000	Insp. Consol. conv. 6s	103½	103⅞	103½	103¾
75,000	Mil., Sparta & N'western 4s	94⅛	94¼	94⅛	94⅛
1,000	M. Tram. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
11,000	N. Y. City 4¼s	103	103	102⅞	102⅞
225,000	Norfolk & W. conv. 4s	108⅛	108⅛	107⅞	108
25,000	Pacific Gas & Elec. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	Ray Cons. 6s	109	109	109	109
50,000	R. I. deb. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

	Feb. 21. Bid.	Feb. 21. Asked.	Feb. 20. Bid.	Feb. 20. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾
A., G. & W. I. pf.	18	18½	18	18½
Am. Light & Traction	296	300	296	300
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Am. Writing Paper	2	2¼	2	2¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	128½	129½	128½	129½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	110½	109	110½
Braden Copper	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
British Col. Copper	3⅞	4	3⅞	4⅛
Butte Coalition	22⅜	22⅝	22¾	23
Con. Rubber Tire	6¼	6½	5¾	6¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	37	39	37	39
F. W. Woolworth	80	80½	80½	81
F. W. Woolworth pf.	111½	112¼	110⅞	111
First Nat. Copper	2	2½	2½	2⅝
Giroux Mining	4 5-16	4 7-16	4⅜	4 7-16
Greene-Cananea	7¾	7⅞	7⅞	8
Guggenheim Explor.	175	180	175	180
Int. Rubber ctfs.	15	15½	15	15½
J. Kayser	63½	64½	63½	64½
J. Kayser pf.	103	104	103	104
Kerr Lake	2⅞	3⅛	2¾	3
Lehigh V. S. Co.	194	195	193	195
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	99¾	100	99¾	100
Mason Valley	12¼	13	12¼	13
Mason Valley 6s	120	130	120	130
Nipissing	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
Ray Central	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Studebaker Co.	50½	52	50½	52
Studebaker Co. pf.	100½	101½	100½	101½
Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7⅜	7 3-16	7 5-16
United Cigars Mfrs.	53	55	53	55
United Cigar Stores	186	189	184	186
U. S. L. & H., new	11	13	11	13
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	81	78	84
Western Pacific 5s	88	90	88	90
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	13	13¼
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	315	325
200,000	Borne-Scrymser	140	160
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	120	125
500,000	Chesbrough Mfg.	680	720
250,000	Colonial Oil	100	125
300,000	Continental Oil	700	800
8,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	64	68
8,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	64	68
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	234	238
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	218	224
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	127	133
5,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	100	105
12,727,575	National Transit	34½	35½
5,000,000	New York Transit	222	226
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	85	90
10,000,000	Ohio Oil	79	81
10,000,000	Prairie Oil and Gas	222	227
500,000	Solar Refining	430	450
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	193	200
25,000,000	South Penn. Oil	495	505
35,000,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	146	152
2,500,000	Standard Oil (Cal)	149	152
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ind.)	5,700	5,900
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Kan.)	135	145
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ky.)	165	185
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Neb.)	230	260
98,388,000	Standard Oil (N. J.)	350	357
———	Standard Oil subsid.	300	350
15,000,000	Standard Oil (N. Y.)	335	345
3,500,000	Standard Oil (Ohio)	145	155
100,000	Swan & Finch	800	1,000
12,500,000	Union Tank Line	66	69
2,500,000	Vacuum Oil	300	350
110,000	Washington Oil	25	35
400,000	Waters-Pierce	900	1,200

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Feb. 21. Bid.	Feb. 21. Asked.	Feb. 20. Bid.	Feb. 20. Asked.
British-American	19	19¼	19¼	19½
Conley Foil	265	275	265	270
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	140	150	140	150
J. S. Young	163	170	165	170
MacAndrews & Forbes	173	175	173	176
Porto Rico-American	225	235	225	235
R. J. Reynolds	198	202	198	202
United Cigar Stores	184	186	184	186

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
2d week Feb.	280,300	289,300	*9,000
July 1-Feb. 14.	8,941,200	8,431,600	509,600
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
2d week Feb.	628,199	579,939	48,260
July 1-Feb. 14.	20,929,388	20,969,680	*40,292
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
2d week Feb.	324,419	308,005	16,414
July 1-Feb. 15.	9,523,890	9,496,006	27,884
LONDON UNDERGROUND (London United Tramways)—			
Week ended Feb. 17	£5,497	£5,337	£160
Jan. 1-Feb. 17.	36,917	36,131	786
LONDON UNDERGROUND (Metropolitan District)—			
Week ended Feb. 17	12,732	11,502	1,230
Jan. 1-Feb. 17.	88,642	82,528	6,114
LONDON UNDERGROUND (Tubes)—			
Week ended Feb. 17	14,815	13,615	1,200
Jan. 1-Feb. 17.	105,165	99,780	5,385
TOELDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
2d week Feb.	83,013	75,834	7,179
July 1-Feb. 15.	2,517,820	2,410,186	107,634

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ASSOCIATED MERCHANTS CO. for the six months ended Feb. 1—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Net profit	721,073	813,265	810,058
1st pf. div	113,767	115,458	123,210
Balance	607,305	697,807	686,848
2d pf. divs	153,744	153,600	153,519
Balance	453,561	544,207	533,329
Common div	265,055	262,745	230,349
Balance	188,506	281,463	302,980
Adj. of interest	......	......	15,176
Balance	188,506	281,463	287,804
Extra div	124,107	123,762	116,042
Surplus	64,399	157,701	*171,762
Prev. ex. div. acc., Aug. 1	453,124	356,429	182,206
Ext. div. acc	517,523	514,130	353,968
*Prev. surp	1,666,428	1,666,428	1,666,428
*P. & L. surp	1,666,428	1,666,428	1,666,428

*Exclusive of extra dividend account.

BELL TELEPHONE CO. of Pennsylvania for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	19,862,382	18,349,425	16,171,839
Expenses	14,933,521	13,813,518	11,690,058
Net	4,928,861	4,535,907	4,481,781
Interest	235,973	245,886	304,280
Balance	4,692,888	4,290,021	4,177,501
Divdiends	3,600,046	3,550,784	3,550,500
Surplus	1,092,841	739,237	677,001

NEW YORK AIR BRAKE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Sales & oth. inc.	1,644,395	2,690,198	2,115,115
Admin. ex. tax, &c.	1,414,796	2,060,337	1,660,244
Bond int.	181,800	181,800	181,800
Depreciation	......	......	5,987
Total deduct.	1,596,596	2,242,137	1,846,031
Prof. for yr.	47,799	448,060	269,084
Dividends	449,658	299,772	......
Deficit	401,859	*148,288	*269,084

*Surplus.

OSCEOLA CONSOLIDATED MINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Copper, sold	*2,222,775	2,184,083	3,279,743
Cop., unsold	†128,500	330,500	89,169
Int. & oth. inc.	20,097	57,282	96,942
Total recta.	2,371,373	2,571,865	3,465,856
Total exp.	1,706,745	1,813,279	2,395,211
Net profits	664,627	758,585	1,070,645
Dividends	673,050	769,200	961,500
Deficit	8,422	10,614	‡109,145
Prev. surp.	1,840,605	1,851,219	1,487,074
Total surp.	1,832,183	1,840,605	1,596,219
Replace't fd.	......	......	255,000
P. & L. surp.	1,832,183	1,840,605	1,851,219

*17,470,127 pounds of copper at 12.72 cents.
†918,069 pounds of copper at 14 cents.
‡Surplus.

PRESSED STEEL CAR CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross sale	11,331,064	27,975,978	10,346,816
Net profits	892,836	1,848,366	*1,954,583
Depreciation	......	280,000	120,000
Balance	892,836	1,568,366	*1,834,583
Pfd. divs	875,000	875,000	875,000
Surplus	17,836	693,366	*959,583
Prev. surp.	7,347,005	6,653,639	5,694,057
Total surp.	7,364,841	7,347,005	6,653,640

*Includes $1,200,000 cash received from sale of Canada Car Company common stock which had no value placed upon it on company's books.

QUAKER OATS CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	1,977,972	1,401,117	1,537,105
Depreciation	197,877	176,773	162,028
Balance	1,780,095	1,224,344	1,375,077
Dividends	1,040,000	980,000	881,805
Surplus	740,095	244,344	493,272
Prev. surp.	2,786,058	2,541,715	2,048,443
Total surp.	3,526,153	2,786,058	2,541,715

UNITED DRY GOODS for the six months ended Jan. 15—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Net income	1,073,399	1,161,462	*88,063
Pfd. dividend	375,212	371,000	4,212
Balance	698,187	790,462	*92,275
Com. dividends	577,100	511,812	65,288
Balance	121,087	278,650	*157,563
Prev. surp.	1,090,829	747,539	343,290
Total surp.	1,211,916	1,026,190	185,726

*Decrease.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction Wednesday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

14 shares New York Bowery Fire Insurance Co., $25 each; 100 shares United Wireless Telegraph Co., $10 each; $14 lot.

15 shares Columbia Trust Co., $100 each, 361.

24 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each, 570.

100 shares Lincoln Trust Co., $100 each, 135.

5 shares Floor Planing and Surface Co. of New York preferred, $100 each; 3 shares Floor Planing and Surfacing Co. of New York common, $100 each; $85 lot.

1,000 shares Peterson Lake Silver Cobalt Mining Co., Ltd., $1 each; $63 lot.

$50,000 Union Waxed and Parchment Paper Co. first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1920, June, 1910, coupons attached; $23,900 lot.

$100 Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn second mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1923, 70¼.

6 shares Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, $50 each, 81.

1 share Interborough Garage Co., $100, $2 lot.

30 shares Realty Associates, $100 each, 115.

30 shares Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad Co., $100 each, 133.

5 shares Atlantic Fruit and Steamship Co. temporary certificates, $100 each, 28½.

25 shares Equitable Trust Co., $100 each, 545.

$9,000 Atlantic and Gulf Portland Cement Co. first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1928, $1,800 lot.

$25,000 Steel Ores Railway first mortgage 4 per cent. interim bonds; 245 shares Steel Ores Railway, $60 lot.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
Member of The New York Clearing House Association
160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.
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LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, LEWIS H. LOSEE, Vice-Presidents.
HERBERT E. JACKSON, General Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, Asst. Treasurers.
FREDERICK D. REED, GEORGE F. PARMELEE, Asst. Secretaries
WILLIAM F. BAECK, Asst. Gen. Manager
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There are still a few desirable office spaces to let at reasonable rents
The National City Bank Building
No. 55 Wall Street
Space divided to suit—Apply on premises

We offer subject to prior sale
$95,000
Gloucester County, N. J., Electric Company 5% Bonds
in denominations of $100.00, $500.00 and $1000.00
Due 1925, at par and interest
Interest payable April and October
UNION FINANCE COMPANY
35 Nassau St., New York City
Correspondence Solicited.

CITY OF TOKYO (Japan) 5% LOAN OF 1912.

Issue In New York of £2,000,000.

Created by resolutions of the Municipal Assembly of Tokyo, dated October 4, 1911, with authority to issue as follows:

In New York,	£2,000,000
In London,	£3,175,000
In Paris, fcs. 100,880,000, equivalent to	£4,000,000
Total Loan,	£9,175,000

Sanctioned by the Imperial Japanese Government, under date of February 13, 1912.

Coupon bearer bonds in denominations of £20, £100 and £200, with half yearly coupon maturing March 1 and September 1. The bonds and coupons will be payable in London in sterling, and in New York in dollars, at the current rate of exchange on London, at the office of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited. They will also be payable in Switzerland at the current rate of exchange on London.

The above mentioned Fcs. 100,880,000 have been reserved for issue in Paris by Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas and the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, and £3,175,000 for issue in London by Parr's Bank, Limited, the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

For full information regarding the above issue of bonds, reference is made to a letter of Kengo Mori, Esq., Acting Financial Commissioner of the Imperial Japanese Government, and to extracts from the London prospectus referred to in said letter, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the undersigned. Said letter and prospectus states, in part, as follows:

"The Loan will be redeemed on or before September 1, 1952, by means of an Accumulative Sinking Fund of 1 per cent. per annum, beginning in 1916, to be applied annually to the purchase of Bonds when the price is under par, and when at or above par to drawings at par. The Municipality, however, reserves to itself the right to accelerate redemption any time by purchase, also any time after ten years from issue, on six months' notice, to repay, at par, amount outstanding or any portion, such partial redemption to be effected by drawings. Drawings will take place in the usual manner at the Office of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, London, and the number of the Bonds drawn will be duly announced by advertisement, three months before the date fixed for the repayment of such Bonds.

"The proceeds of the Loan will be applied as to about £6,542,000, in payment of the purchase price of the Electric Tramways and Electric Lighting undertakings acquired from the Tokyo Railway Company Limited, as from 1st August last. The balance will be employed for the extension of the said works.

"The service of the Loan, both as to Principal and Interest, is specially secured **by a first charge** upon the annual net Revenues of the Electric Tramways and Electric Lighting undertakings, and is also secured **by a general charge upon all the other Revenues of the City**, ranking ***pari-passu*** with the Sterling Loan of £1,500,000, issued in 1906, except as regards a special charge of £99,480 4s 2d, per annum constituted in favor of that Loan and secured upon certain of these revenues.

"The City is possessed of assets valued at Yen 34,309,013. These assets include 2,526 acres of land within the Municipal Boundaries. From this and certain Civic undertakings the Municipality derives a substantial and steadily increasing income. The only indebtedness of the City is £1,500,000, being the amount of the Sterling Loan of 1906 previously mentioned and against this an annual Redemption Fund is being accumulated and stands now at Yen 1,105,320.

"Population in 1910	1,805,812	
Do. in suburbs served or to be served by the Tramways and Electric Lighting	398,987	
		2,204,799
"Estimated Revenue for year 1911-2:		
Ordinary	Yen	8,854,267
Extraordinary		8,609,642
Total		17,463,909
"Estimated Expenditure for year 1911-2:		
Ordinary		6,509,243
Extraordinary		7,156,290
Total	Yen	13,665,533

Excluding the Estimated Revenue and Expenditure of the Electric Tramways and Electric Lighting undertakings.

"The Sanction of the Imperial Japanese Government, as required by law, for raising the amount of this Loan has been duly given to the Municipality under date of February 13, 1912."

Referring to the above, the undersigned, having purchased the bonds from the Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited, which is duly authorized by the Municipality of Tokyo to negotiate the loan, hereby offer for public subscription £2,000,000 of the above bonds at the price of 95⅜ per cent. and accrued interest, New York Stock Exchange usage, as explained below (£1 Sterling equal to $5.)

The subscription will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, February 27, 1912, or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any or all applications and also, in any case, to award a smaller amount than applied for. The undersigned reserve the right to close the subscription at any time without notice.

All subscriptions, which should be made on a form to be obtained from the undersigned, are to be accompanied by a deposit of $25 in New York Funds per £100 bond subscribed for. Subscriptions must be for £100 face value of any multiple thereof.

If no allotment be made on any subscription the deposit in respect thereof will be returned in full. If only a portion of the amount so applied for be allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount due on March 15, 1912, without additional allowance of interest. If any further balance remains, such balance will be returned. Failure to pay the second instalment when due will render the first payment liable to forfeiture.

The rate of exchange fixed by the undersigned, for subscriptions in New York, is $4.87¾ per £1 Sterling, at which rate the New York issue price of 95⅜% and accrued interest (figuring $5 per £1 Sterling, according to the usage of the New York Stock Exchange) is the approximate equivalent of 97¾% and accrued interest.

Payment for bonds allotted is to be made in New York funds as follows:

On application	$ 25.00 per £100 Bond.	
On March 15, 1912	$452.77 " " "	(which includes an adjustment of the accrued interest)
Total	$477.77	

Upon payment of the final instalment, bearer interim scrip, exchangeable for bonds as and when prepared, will be delivered by the undersigned in exchange for allotment letters duly endorsed. Warrants for the semi-annual interest due on September 1, 1912, will be attached to the scrip.

Subscriptions will also be received in **BOSTON** by **MESSRS. KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.**

Application will be made, in due course, to list the sterling bonds on the New York and London Stock Exchanges.

New York, February 22, 1912.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Steady—Fires in Texas and India Factors in Cotton Market.

Wheat was steady, with prices helped by the firmness in corn.

Corn was higher, with commission house buying, notwithstanding the heavy receipts. Oats were firm, with fair cash demand. Provisions improved on moderate movement of hogs.

Cotton was irregular, but closed higher, influenced by the firm spot situation. Destructive fires at Houston, Texas, and Bombay, India, together with less favorable weather conditions were factors. Coffee was fairly active and firm on further bullish crop advices, with evidence of fair support from leading interests on the set-back.

WHEAT.

After a day of rather uncertain fluctuations, the close was at a slight net gain. Northwestern markets displayed considerable strength late and local traders seemed to be generally disposed to even up for the holiday. There was very little news of important bearing; developments were of routine character. Foreign markets were dull, with English prices a little lower, German a little higher, and Antwerp unchanged. The Argentine market was slightly lower than on Saturday. The foreign markets showed indifference, as far as cash demand went. No export business developed. Weather conditions were favorable. The map showed quite heavy snow through the Central West and the Mississippi Valley. The movement of wheat continued heavy. The receipts for the first half of the week gained 10 per cent. over the same time last week, and were more than double last year's. The Northwest receipts keep up in volume. Opinions differ as to the meaning of this, but many are beginning to express belief in an under statement of the crop by the Government. An estimate of Nebraska farm reserves indicated about 2 per cent. less wheat than the average on hand. The position of the Western cash markets is somewhat peculiar. Export brokers state that seaboard markets can offer export wheat at several cents under the basis of Chicago without getting business. Reports from Minneapolis indicated a somewhat better demand for flour, with larger sales. The milling output at the three Northwestern points for the past week was 327,000 barrels, against 318,000 the previous week. Cash wheat was nominal, with No. 2 red $1.02½; No. 1 Northern, $1.19¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.10¼, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.15¼.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was firm all day, advancing ⅛ to ⅜c, and closing at the extreme figures. Shorts were fair buyers, and the demand was of sufficient volume to absorb the speculative offerings and offset the very heavy receipts. The Western receipts for the day were slightly under last week, but nearly four times that of last year. The enormous movement does not, however, bring any pronounced pressure on futures. An estimate of the Nebraska reserve of corn indicated 1 per cent. more than last year and 3 per cent. more than the average. A Western estimate of the reserve in the seven surplus States was 622,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 125,000,000 from last year. This proportion, if borne out in other States, would indicate a total reserve about the average, showing that the high prices have to a certain extent economized consumption and, in part, offset the smaller crop. Cash corn was dull, with No. 2, free on board, 71¾c; No. 3, 71c, in elevator, for export, and steamer, 70½c.

OATS were very quiet, but firm; prices were influenced by the strength in corn, and there was a little gain in values. There was some buying on claims of a very small reserve of oats in farmers' hands. Cash oats were steady, with standards, No. 2 and No. 3 white quoted at 60c, in elevator.

PROVISIONS.

The market was very quiet but steady. There was some buying by traders to even up for the holiday, and packing interests were moderate buyers. Hogs were somewhat firmer at packing centres. Western receipts for the day were 110,000.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.04⅛	$1.03½	$1.04	$1.04
July	..	..	1.00⅞	1.00½
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	8.70@8.90	8.70
March	..	..	8.75@8.95	8.75
May	..	..	9.05@9.10	9.05
July	..	..	9.10@9.30	9.10

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.00¼	99⅛	$1.00	99⅝
July	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	95¼
September	94¼	93¾	94⅛	93⅞
Corn—				
May	68	67¼	67⅞	67¼
July	67½	67	67½	66⅞
September	67½	67	67½	66⅞
Oats—				
May	52⅜	52	52⅜	52⅛
July	47¾	47⅜	47⅝	47⅜
September	41	40¾	40⅞	40⅞
Lard—				
May	9.05	8.95	9.05	8.95
July	9.20	9.12½	9.20	9.12½
September	9.37½	9.30	9.37½	9.27½
Ribs—				
May	8.57½	8.55	8.57½	8.52½
July	8.62½	8.57½	8.62½	8.57½
September	8.77½	8.75	8.77½	8.72½
Pork—				
May	15.50	15.40	15.50	15.40
July	15.80	15.70	15.77½	15.67½
September	16.95	15.87½	15.95	15.82½

COTTON.

The tone during yesterday's session was generally firm, although at one time prices reacted about fifteen points, due to a temporary withdrawal of support and a desire on the part of scattered interests, particularly Wall Street and Waldorf, to accept accrued profits over the holiday. In the late trading, however, prices gradually advanced to within a few points of the high, with a liberal demand from shorts and buying on claims of decidedly less favorable weather in many sections of the belt. The weather map showed general precipitation through Oklahoma and Arkansas, also in parts of the Eastern belt, while it was privately claimed that parts of Texas and Oklahoma had been visited by heavy snowfalls. It was assumed that preparations for the crop will be further delayed, and these dispatches, in connection with a continuance of the firm spot situation, lessens the desire to press sales on recessions.

At the start the list was only slightly higher. Liverpool cables were somewhat below a parity, but it was said that the relative heaviness resulted from pressure from prominent New Orleans interests not in accord with the recent tendency of the market. The spot sales abroad amounted to only 7,000 bales, while there was a difference of opinion as to the prospects of a coal strike in the United Kingdom. Manchester reported yarns quiet and firm, and a moderate demand for cloth, but it was apparent that the trade was not inclined to dwell on factors seemingly minor in importance as compared with the position of the actual cotton at this time, especially as it is realized that large interests are still to be identified in the operations for higher prices. Apropos to this there have been statements made that prominent spot concerns are long on the new crop deliveries, and have advised their trade connections to hedge their probable future requirements.

A disastrous fire at Houston, Texas, was a factor in the trading. Contradictory reports emanated from that section early in the day, but later information, authentic in character, stated that cotton in compressed form had been destroyed, with the amount conservatively estimated at 50,000 bales. This obviously is trifling when compared with available supplies at the moment, but would seemingly necessitate an additional inquiry in the way of hedges, while incidentally the trade had information that 30,000 bales had been devastated by fire at Bombay, India.

Mail advices placed stocks of piece goods at Shanghai as of Jan. 1 at 6,998,000 pieces, against 3,727,000 last year. Exports of cotton total about 7,555,000 bales thus far this season, against 6,058,000 last year. Southern spot markets were officially reported at generally unchanged and local spot cotton was unchanged; middlings, 10.50. Early estimates on the into-sight are for a showing of between 350,000 to 365,000 bales, against 374,000 last week, and 358,000 last year.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	....	....	10.14@10.15	10.06
March	10.20	10.06	10.17@....	10.12
April	....	....	10.26@10.28	10.21
May	10.38	10.23	10.35@10.36	10.29
June	....	....	10.39@10.41	10.33
July	10.46	10.29	10.42@10.44	10.36
August	10.40	10.33	10.38@10.40	10.32
September	10.40	10.29	10.40@10.42	10.32
October	10.48	10.34	10.45@10.46	10.35
November	....	....	10.46@10.48	10.36
December	10.52	10.43	10.52@10.53	10.43
January	10.43	10.43	10.48@10.50	10.39

COTTONSEED OIL.

An increase of support, generally stated to have received its origin from Western bull quarters, brought about a firmer undertone. Liquidation in March is in liberal volume from day to day, but the short interest is a sustaining influence. Crude was again higher, quoted at 4.60@4.67 in the Southeast and valley, and it is the firmness of oil at the South as compared with local futures which limits the aggressiveness on the bear side. Lard developed a hardening tendency, and this also exerted influence in the late dealings.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.45	5.54
February	..	..	5.57	5.54
March	5.55	5.51	5.54	5.52
April	..	..	5.58	5.56
May	5.65	5.63	5.64	5.62
June	5.71	5.71	5.68	5.66
July	5.76	5.73	5.76	5.73
August	5.87	5.82	5.85	5.80
September	5.89	5.87	5.88	5.85

COFFEE.

Fears of bullish developments over our holiday resulted in an active covering movement in the coffee market and prices were firmer, closing at a net advance of 8 to 12 points. Foreign operators were also good buyers here and there were evidences of support from leading bull interests in the near positions. Total sales for the day were 95,000 bags. The European markets were very steady, Havre showing an advance of ¼f while Hamburg was unchanged to ½ pfennig higher. In Brazil the Rio market was 75 reis lower, while owing to the holiday at Santos there was no regular cable from that market, but the special cable reported prices unchanged. Receipts were fairly liberal and, according to private advices, there were rains in four coffee districts. There were also private cables received estimating the next Santos crop at not over 7,000,000 bags, while at the same time there were also unfavorable reports regarding the probable final outturn of the present crop. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were firm, with sales reported of Santos 7s at 14⅛c and Rio 7s at 13.80. There were sales of 1,000 bags of Rio 7s on the spot at 14⅝c, and the spot market was steady. There were further complaints, however, regarding the volume of orders from the country, and the fact that consumers are against the market is the principal bear factor in the situation.

The range of contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	13.32@13.34	13.22
March	13.39	13.30	13.37@13.39	13.26
April	..	..	13.36@13.38	13.26
May	13.35	13.30	13.35@13.36	13.25
June	..	..	13.37@13.39	13.28
July	13.40	13.38	13.40@13.42	13.31
August	..	..	13.43@13.45	13.33
September	13.49	13.42	13.46@13.47	13.37
October	13.39	13.39	13.41@13.43	13.33
November	..	..	13.39@13.41	13.30
December	13.39	13.33	13.38@13.39	13.27
January	..	..	13.37@13.39	13.25

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 29c; extras, 28½c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@27c; thirds, 25@25½c; held, firsts, 27@27½c; seconds, 26@26½c; thirds, 25c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 28c; good to prime, 26@27c; common to fair, 23@25c; process, specials, 26½@27c; extras, 26c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24@24½c; factory, current make, firsts, 25c; seconds, 24c; thirds, 21@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 21@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, specials, white, pound, 17¾c; colored, 17½c; average fancy, white, 17½c; colored, 17¼c; Winter make, white, average fancy, 16c; colored, 16½c; undergrades, 14½@16c; daisies, Fall and earlier best, 17¾c; State, skims, Winter make, white, specials, 14¼@14½c; colored, 14¼@14½c; choice, 13¼@13¾c; undergrades, nominal, 7½@13c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 37@38c; firsts, 36c; seconds, 35c; thirds and poorer, 33@34c; dirties, 30@31c; checks, 27@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 39@40c; fair to good, selected whites, 37@38c; Western, gathered whites, 36@38c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE CARBONLESS PAPER COMPANY, manufacturer of paper at 528 West Thirtieth Street, has made an assignment to Lewis H. Woodburn.

COHEN & KLEIN.—Judge Hand has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry custodian for Cohen & Klein, manufacturers of aprons at 343 Canal Street, bond $500.

JAMES J. FITZGERALD of 947 Sheridan Avenue has filed a petition with liabilities $11,796 and no assets. The largest creditor is the Riverside Bank, $9,228.

JOHN BRADIN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on May 1, 1911, against John Bradin, liquor dealer of 340 West Forty-ninth Street, on consent of his creditors, namely, H. Koehler & Co. and Simon Strauss, Inc.

NEWBURG AUCTION MART AND JOBBING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Newburg Auction Mart and Jobbing Company of Newburg show liabilities of $26,877, of which $16,641 are secured, and nominal assets of $27,110. Among the creditors are the Columbus Trust Company, Newburg, $5,000; Anna W. Harter, $6,000, and Robert H. Barnett, $3,174.

GERMAN GROB & SON.—A meeting of creditors of German Grob & Son, corporation, marble workers, of 505 West Thirty-fifth Street, was held yesterday at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, 68 William Street. Claims were filed and Clifford G. Ludvigh was elected Trustee under a bond of $10,000. The liabilities are $42,717 and assets are $39,697.

SISKIND LEVIN.—Judge Hand has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry custodian for Siskind Levin, dealer in tinware at 105 Bowery, bond $500, on motion of Isaac Steinhaus, who stated that he was informed by Mr. Levin's son that the father had sustained heavy losses in business, is hopelessly insolvent, owes $18,000, had no hope of continuing business, and was anxious for creditors to take charge. The Judge granted the custodian authority to cash checks and deposit money in bank.

MAXIMILIAN ZIPKES.—Maximilian and Henry Zipkes, who traded as Maximilian Zipkes, architects and builders at 220 Fifth Avenue, have filed a petition with liabilities $458,991 and no assets. Of the liabilities $58,636 are direct and $400,355 are contingent for guaranteeing bonds and mortgages of the R. H. M. Realty Company and Clementine Realty Company, and for indorsing notes of those companies and the Zipkes Construction Company. Among the creditors are Henry Corn, $29,811; M. J. Calahan, $4,643; Weisel & Donowitz, Brooklyn, $11,000, and B. A. Otterberg, $2,500.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ayres, Samuel L., and Samuel W. Bridges—A. Roth, $268.
Alen, Max—L. Perlstein, $136.
Birnbaum, Samuel—C. Freyer, $1,507.
Burke, John J.—J. F. Tinge, $195.
Beekman, Reuben B.—H. Cohn et al., $193.
Burr, Nelson B.—W. P. Sherman, $218.
Crescimnaro, Giuseppe—P. McArdle et al., $519.
Classon, Arthur, and Leopold Einkler—T. Engelhardt, $199.
Draper, Wilbur—Fisk Rubber Co., $296.
De Canio, Felice—O. Mariani et al., $108.
Dickinson, Percy—Century Building Co., $193.
Dalton, Edward—George Ringler & Co., $352.
Donovan, Annie and Michael—George Ringler & Co., $517.
Eisenberg, Samuel—Perlman & Goldsmith Co., $214.
Fischer, Harry—Gold & Block $124.
Frank, John W.—E. F. Cole, $280.
Fitzpatrick, William G.—Gimbel Brothers, New York, $166.
Fox, Henry E.—S. Fox, $359.
Greenberg, Harry, Edw. L., and Jacob C.—M. Levy et al., costs, $103.
Gaglione, Giuseppe—A. Stefani et al., $150.
Gottesman, Albert, and Isaac Hirschberg—Hubbell Hardwood Door Co., $753.
Graboff, Simon—Personalty Liquidating Co., $145.
Goldstein, David—National Cash Register Co., $309.
Greenberg, Isaac—P. Epstein, $183.
Geiger, Nathan—J. Van Praag, $265.
Hyman, Myer—E. D. Teller et al., $1,098.
Hojenski, Joseph and Maru—Hubbell Hardwood Door Co., $477.
House, Albert L.—H. H. Semor, $2,554.
Harpootlian, Leven H. and Flora M.—J. C. Bogert Co., $237.
Ham, Emily H.—Patterson-Allen Engineering Co., $107.
James, Morgan T.—J. G. Smith, $164.
Kellogg, John K.—F. M. Smith et al., $640.
Lindinger, Fritz—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $223.
Leibrowitz, Jack, Harry, and Louis—G. Gottesman et al., $487.
Lichtenstein, Joseph, and Samuel Schneittacher—Swift & Co., $421.
Liston, Frank J., and Rufus Vassur—M. B. Shantz, $197.
Lewis, Claude R.—A. M. Best, $174.
Landu, Isaac—M. Cohen, $113.
Lazarus, William H., and Martin Buchner—B. Di Bartolo, $459.
Lorge, Julius B. and Joseph W.—M. Mildenberg, $326.
McPhillips, Thomas, and Maud Winn—New York Sporting Goods Co., $280.
Maher, Peter—George Ringler & Co., $354.
Mavroudis, Foutos—C. Rothfeld, $106.
Morris, Monson—R. J. Lewes, $227.
Merry, George—Corbin Motor Vehicle Corp., $118.
Noone, Thomas, administrator—Hedden Construction Co., costs, $108.
Ongley, Henry H.—G. W. Scot, $508.
Powers, Harry C. and Florence M.—L. M. Del Garcia, $4,840.
Papa, Joseph—Lyh Oil and Varnish Co., $147.
Penfield, Wm. W.—J. L. Jackson, $4,946.
Porter, Abraham—M. Freundlich, $129.
Pike, Israel—Whitman & Kraham, $469.
Peabody, Chas. L.—W. C. Crane, $271.
Perry, Lloyd S.—Anthony Stocker & Co., $204.
Pierce, David C.—A. Price, $672.
Pfister, George—N. Y. Importation Co., $123.
Rosenfield, Edw. E.—W. Gold, $104.
Rauft, John—A. Tesman, $242.
Reardon, William—E. Kelly, Jr., $275.
Rosenkranz, Max—S. H. Jackson, $121.
Raabe, Henry, (not summoned,) Grace H., (not summoned,) and Charles—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., $1,068.
Silverstein, Samuel—J. Dauber et al., $123.
Spicer, Willmira A.—H. Bartley, $497.
Silverstein, Samuel, and Morris Newman—K. Dauber, $519.
Smith, Frank C. J.—A. Joseph, $210.
Shell, Edw. P.—C. P. Rogers, $195.
Schwartz, William—J. Peritz, $122.
Volkman, William H., or William H. Volquarts—Garvin Machine Co., possession of property or $131.
Werthmann, Adolph—A. Harris, $16,268.
Warren, Herbert W.—H. L. Bennet et al., $1,424.
Waldo, Gertrude R.—Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, $22,594.
Belson-Black Construction Co.—Indiana Flooring Co., $280.
Same—Same, $320.
J. S. Lesser & Sons & Co., Inc.—Bowery Bank of New York, $7,534.
Waterbury-Rich-Dunlap Co.—Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of N. Y., $1,006.
Purssell Mfg. Co.—Schlenoff Bros., $318.
Builders Marble Works and J. Ensign Fuller—C. E. Stuart, $3,174.
Manhattan Properties Co.—W. Ketcham, $392.
Lackawanna Real Estate Co.—R. Gilleaudeau, $169.
Sulfosel Co.—J. J. Walsh, $10,019.
Minska Progressive Young Men's and Ladies' Association—H. Baranowsky, $133.
Tangier Development Co.—Clengary Realty Corporation, $1,232.
People of the State of New York—F. W. Whitridge, costs, $182.
C. Dees Mercantile Co. and Charles Dees (not summoned)—Schloss Bros. & Co., $2,017.
Central R. R. Co. of N. J.—J. Van Praag, $604.
Coney Island and Boulevard Realty Co. and Frederick J. Quinby—A. Schenberg, $125.
Tenement House Department and Edmond J. Butler, Com.—C. Grimmer, costs, $245.
Gravure Co. of America and Rudolph J. Bodner—H. H. Semor, $2,499.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Weil, Markus & Sallie—M. Goldmuntz et al., Oct. 27, 1911, $118.
Boehm, Lewis C. & Harold D.—Vaughan's Seed Store, June 15, 1911, $638.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.—H. R. Schaffner, May 4, 1910, $144.
Same—same, Oct. 23, 1909, $13,898.
Same—same, Feb. 6, 1912, $132.
Jacobs, Aaron I.—A. Miller, June 6, 1892, $340.
Hamilton, Francis—R. F. Whitmer, Nov. 13, 1911, (released,) $486.
Jenkins, Elizabeth, R. & William T.—C. H. Ohly, Sept. 18, 1909, $2,550.
Hall, Catherine—City of New York, Nov. 21, 1905, $614.
Kadin, Samuel—B. W. Rod et al., June 22, 1907, (released,) $1,189.
Kadin, Samuel—J. Fleischman et al., July 24, 1909, $2,561.
Kadin, Samuel & Becky—Y. Lefkowitz, Feb. 19, 1909, $3,625.
Larkin, Vincent L.—J. F. Gorry, Oct. 21, 1911, $689.
Anderson, Anna T.—A. M. Frizzell, July 8, 1911, $100.
Brinkman, Sebastian G.—G. F. Schnatz, Jan. 23, 1900, $279.
Harris, Benjamin—L. L. Harris, Aug. 26, 1904, $161.
Heyman, Leopold—H. Lilienthal, Feb. 13, 1912, $418.
Quick, Henry C., & Hudson Trust Co.—W. W. Farley, Feb. 18, 1912, $1,820.
Scherer, Jacob—K. Hamerschlag, Jan. 31, 1912, $443.
Scheff, Jonas S., Nathan Hutkoff & Nathan Lamport—State Bank, April 23, 1910, $2,758.
Tepfer, Samuel—C. F. Hubbs, Aug. 20, 1908, $184.
U. S. Frame & Picture Co.—C. S. Horowitz, Feb. 10, 1912, $121.
Marcus, Simon—F. A. Cauchois, Feb. 16, 1909, (canceled,) $1,666.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

8,186. BAKERY MACHINERY.—An American Consular officer in a Latin-American country reports that plans are being perfected for the establishment of a new modern bakery in the city in which he is located. He writes that it will be equipped with the latest inventions in the way of ovens and other machinery, and manufacturers and exporters desiring to equip this new bakery should communicate with the person having charge of the undertaking.

8,187. SCHOOL FURNITURE.—In reply to inquiries from the United States an American Consul furnishes detailed information regarding the method of purchasing school furniture and supplies for the local Government schools. He also furnishes the names of firms that might be willing to act as agents for American manufacturers interested in the market in question.

8,188. LACES, EMBROIDERIES, AND LEATHER GOODS.—A business man in a Canadian city desires to obtain agencies for American manufacturers of ladies' lace, embroideries, and leather goods, such as handbags, &c. He is a manufacturers' agent representing at present only Canadian factories, and he desires these American lines, for which he believes there is a good opening in the territory where he operates.

8,189. DRIVING BELTS FOR MACHINERY.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports inquiries from a business firm in his district for the names of American manufacturers of driving belts for machinery.

8,190. CHEESE FACTORY.—An American Consulate in Oceania reports that a new cheese factory is shortly to be erected in a city in that region. American manufacturers of the necessary machinery might do well to get into touch with the firm about to undertake the erection of this plant.

8,191. BICYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES.—A resident of a Mediterranean country informs an American Consulate that he desires the exclusive agency for a certain country of some important American firm manufacturing bicycle parts and accessories for bicycles and automobiles. He states that he is in a position to furnish first-class references and if necessary money on deposit.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

879 and 880—The Inter-State Commerce Commission et al., appellants, vs. Goodrich Transit Co.; and

881 and 882—The United States et al., appellants, vs. White Star Line.—Argument continued for the appellees and concluded for the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

641—M. Anderson vs. the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., claimant of the steamship Queen, &c.,; and 642—N. Jordon vs. the Pacific Coast Co., claimant of the steamship Umatilla, &c.—Argued. Adjourned until Friday next.

The day call for Feb. 23: Nos. 559, (and 575 and 809,) 914, 883, (and 884, 928, and 929,) 168, 161, 171, 172, 163, 173, and 176.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, Jr., cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
Efroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. J. Brenn, toys and housefurn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Pittsburgh D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. F. Dalzell, prints, dress goods, ginghams; 43 Leonard.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; T. N. Wilson, cloaks, suits; 55 White.
Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, West Va.; R. A. Vance, linens, white and art goods; 320 Church.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; Miss Petty, ribbons, laces, embroideries; Miss Campbell, fancy goods; E. G. Miller, gen'l buyer; 320 Church.
Holbrock Bros., Hamilton, Ohio; Mr. Holbrock, gen'l mdse.; 114 5th Av.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. C. J. Storke, millinery; 2 Walker.
Murphy, Martin, D. G. Co., Pine Bluff, Ark.; J. H. Martin, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
Famous Co., Monroe, La.; T. Marx, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
Golden Rule Store, York, Penn.; J. Horner, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
Benkert, G., & Co., Piqua, Ohio; G. Benkert, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. L. Salomon, clothing; C. T. Ray, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 31 Union Sq.
Hotel Equipment Co., Atlanta, Ga.; A. B. Ware, linens; Holland House.
Ware & Solomon, Helena, Mont.; J. N. Ware, ready-to-wear; D. Solomon, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
Hearne D. G. Co., Shreveport, La.; C. H. Ray, ready-to-wear; W. H. Wagner, dry goods, notions, hosiery, gloves; 114 5th Av.
Lilley, M. C., Co., Columbus, Ohio; P. Lindenberg, suits, uniforms; Wolcott.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; 41 Union Square; Hoffman House.
Powers Merc. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. L. King, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets; 214 Church.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. Leverier, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. Betteridge, handkerchiefs, jewelry; 45 E. 17th.
Sherer, C. T., Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. S. Allon, cloaks and suits; Albemarle.
Kaufman Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; G. H. Rankin, cloaks and suits; Miss Ward, cloaks and suits; 200 5th Av.; Wolcott.
Lamson Bros. Co., Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. H. Drake, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
Hills, McLean & Haskins, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss K. E. Dillon, upholstery goods; 114 5th Av.; Grand.
Mackey & Haynes, Chicago, Ill.; R. N. Mackey, cloaks and suits; B'way Central.
Andres Co., Evansville, Ind.; Miss G. W. Garvey, laces and trimmings; 315 4th Av.; Gregorian.
Higgins-Fraze Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. L. Rioux, dress goods and silks; B'way Central.
Great Department Store, Lewiston, Me.; S. S. Peck, millinery; Park Ave.
Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; Mrs. C. O. Steber, millinery; Grand.
Shopbell D. G. Co., Williamsport, Penn.; H. G. Knapp, silks and dress goods; F. C. Whipple, cloaks; Navarre.
Parisian Co., Birmingham, Ala.; M. Block, ready-to-wear; 40 W. 22d.
Myers, John G., Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. W. Dodge, pictures; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
Goldstein Bros., Birmingham, Ala.; D. B. Goldstein, ladies' garments; 827 B'way; Albert.
Noyes, Thomas, Co., Charleston, West Va.; A. S. Thomas, notions and furn. goods; Herald Square.
Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; F. T. Buchanan, carpets; 200 5th Av.; Netherland.
Clawson & Taylor Co., Cleveland, O.; M. Berg, furs; 38 W. 32d.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
Lamson Bros. Co., Toledo, O.; T. J. Stewart, linings and notions; 220 5th Av.; Grand.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. A. Kirk, ribbons; 214 Church.
Great Dept. Store, Lewiston, Me.; Miss M. O'Brien, infants' wear; Miss E. A. Jordan, muslin underwear, corsets; Park Av.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 57 White.
Steffins, Lawson & Sprogins Co., South Boston, Va.; C. Sprogins, shirts; B'way Central.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery and gloves; 57 White.
Fleischner, Mayer & Co., Portland, Ore.; S. Hirsch, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. E. Searing, hosiery and furn. goods; 45 E. 17th.
Carl Co., Troy, N. Y.; Joseph P. Gay, gen'l mdse.; 102 5th Av.
Hunter, A., S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; Miss A. G. Supple, millinery; 221 4th Av.
Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. L. Childs, linens, laces, hdkfs.; 75 Spring.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, O.; Miss M. Schuller, corsets, infants' wear, muslin underwear; T. J. Cummerford, umbrellas, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 214 Church.
Kline Bros., Altoona, Penn.; Miss C. L. Horne, fancy goods; 214 Church.
Powers Merc. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. J. West, house furn. goods, china; 214 Church.

HIGH-GRADE TAILOR-MADE DRESSES AT POPULAR PRICES.
MADISON DRESS CO.
Tailored Dresses
EXCLUSIVELY
SHOWROOM WITH
STAR SKIRT COMPANY
15 East 26th St.

FRIBOURG & CO
IMPORTERS,
225 5th Ave., between 26th & 27th Sts.
VOILES & CRÊPES
For the cutting up trade.

MANUFACTURERS' Lines Wanted.—Leather goods, wash bags, belts, gloves, and handkerchiefs for big department stores and jobbers by well-known Pacific Coast salesman with established trade which does produce results, on commission basis, with small drawing account. Reply to X 19 Times.

Salesman selling shirts wants desk room and sample space, office or place business wholesale district; willing to pay moderate rent or give reasonable services for privilege. V 207 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Middle West, desires first-class waist or dress line; references given. D 4 Times.

Guide for Buyers.
1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

BATHING SUITS.
The Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., 543 B'way.
IRISH LACES AND COLLARS.
Elias & Abdoo, (Importers,) 54 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 42 Franklin.
SOFT SOLE SHOES AND MOCCASINS.
Adler, Martin & Katz, Victoria Hotel, 27th & B'way.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE.
A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE ESTATES
Let us send you our book of photographs of ready-for-occupancy homes in this delightful all-year-round community. Full descriptions, prices and terms.
THE SCARSDALE ESTATES
ROBERT E. FARLEY, President
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Sound View Residence Bargain.
The choicest corner on Pelham Road, New Rochelle's best location; plot 165x210; beautiful lawn, hedges, splendid shade; fruit, garden; three chicken runways; cement sidewalks; garage with quarters; hot and cold water and electricity; the dwelling, artistic outside and in, contains 14 rooms, gas, electricity, 7 fireplaces, hot and cold water, with porcelain wash stands in all sleeping rooms; two baths, standing shower, with receptacle; J. L. Mott plumbing throughout; large, broad verandas, (glass inclosed for Winter); house thoroughly screened; will sell at greatly reduced price of $25,000 on terms, or will rent, unfurnished, $1,800 per year. Reason for selling, owner in business at Newark, N. J. H. E. Colwell, 284 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

THE PHILIPSE MANOR COMPANY
suggests your looking over its property to-day—Washington's Birthday. It is the only development with all improvements actually bordering the Hudson River, with no hills to climb. A splendid property intended for the better class of homes.
Grand Central Trains leave for Philipse Manor at 9:50 A. M., 10:45 A. M., 1:14 P. M., and 2:06 P. M. Salesmen on the property all day. PHILIPSE MANOR COMPANY, Department "A," 331 Madison Av., corner 43d St. 'Phone 4430 Murray Hill.

JUST THREE MINUTES'
walk from Hudson River and station; a new house, built by day's work; nothing cheap, just solid, substantial and very attractive; improvements include two baths and hot-water heat; splendid river views and among the best kind of neighbors; you really should see it. Phone 1501 Murray Hill, or address Handy, Room 1000, Charles Building, 43d St. and Madison Ave.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.
112½ by 125 feet; easterly exposure; magnificent site for house; 5 minutes distant from station; commands view of Mount Vernon and Yonkers.
Cooley Realty Company,
Walter King Cooley, President, Mount Vernon, or 527 5th Av., New York. 'Phone 7028 Bryant.

FOR MILES and MILES
up and down the Hudson can the view be seen from this high-class building plot—located right near the river front—25 miles from Grand Central Station. Best of environment and improvements. Size 100x150. EDWARD M. WEST, Inc., Department "A," 331 Madison Av., corner 43d St. 'Phone 4430 Murray Hill.

AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON,
10 and 12 room and bath dwellings, unfurnished; five minutes from depot; $450 to $600 a year.
P. J. CONNOLLY, SUPT., 'Phone, 17 Dobbs Ferry, or
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

PELHAM HEIGHTS.
Plot, 5 minutes from station, 112x125 feet. Owner anxious to sell. Wants offer. Cooley Realty Co., Walter King Cooley, Pres., 39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Open Washington's Birthday.

Oriental Point on Sound; 1¾ acres, dwelling and garage, $25,000. Pelham Heights, 1½ acres, dwelling and garage, $35,000. Mt. Vernon dwellings, $6,000 to $50,000. Good rental list. Open Washington's Birthday. 'Phone 1910. The Oliver Hubbard Co., Mt Vernon, N. Y.

Special Bargain!—In heart of Mount Vernon, fine residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat; barn or garage; plot 100x100; near station; only $13,000; cash $5,000. Neason Jones, Trust Co. Bldg., Mount Vernon.

Sacrifice stone house, unfinished through owner's death; bargains in plots and improved houses, near station; trolley. B. Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

OPEN TO-DAY.
BURKE STONE, BRONXVILLE.

Hastings and Vicinity—Houses and lots for sale, to let. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

For Sale.—Elegant 12-room house at Scarsdale. S 103 Times.

Mount Vernon.

VERNON HEIGHTS.
Fine stucco house, 10 rooms; fruit and shade trees; lot 50 or 100 by 100; owner anxious to sell; house worth $12,000.
Cooley Realty Company,
Walter King Cooley, President, Mount Vernon, or 527 5th Av., New York. 'Phone 7028 Bryant.

VERNON HEIGHTS.
Owner has listed $15,000 house for sale at $12,000; stone, nine rooms; electric cooking stove, &c.; mortgage to suit. Cooley Realty Co., Walter King Cooley, President, 39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Open Washington's Birthday.

THE REAL ESTATE OFFICE OF
GEORGE W. BARD
Open to-day at 11 DEPOT PLACE,
next City Hall entrance,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, ROCHELLE PARK.
FOR SALE OR TO RENT
Gentleman's residence, 12 rooms, bath, laundry; electric light; cabinet trim; 9 minutes from N. Y., N. H. & H. Station and 3 minutes from N. Y. & Boston R. R.; grounds 100 x160. Inquire Room 301, 391 E. 149th St., or Tel. 737 W New Rochelle.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WE CANNOT TELL A LIE
about NEPONSIT. We don't need to, anyway, because the downright facts are strong enough for us, and they will be strong enough for you if you will look into them now.
NEPONSIT is positively the last and best ocean front residence property in New York City.
It has all city improvements, is being developed along the highest lines, has many exclusive features of advantages as an all-the-year-around home place, it is attracting a very desirable class of residents, and it is only 40 minutes' comfortable ride from the heart of the city.
Take advantage of the Washington's Birthday holiday to visit NEPONSIT and check us up on all we claim for it.
The trip down, the inspiring view, the invigorating air will do you good. You will be pleased with the houses, streets and boulevards and the general "lay of the land." And, more important than all, you will see a genuine opportunity for wise real estate investment.
Come as our guest, or, if you like, make the trip on your own account, but don't let the holiday go by without seeing NEPONSIT. Rockaway Beach Division, Long Island Railroad, Flatbush Av. Station, or Pennsylvania Terminal.
NEPONSIT REALTY COMPANY
1 West 34th Street, New York City
Telephone 2741 Murray Hill
Brooklyn Office, (Realty Associates). 176 Remsen Street

WE OFFER
a limited number of residential water front sites in most exclusive and fashionable section of the
North Shore of Long Island.
These sites have every essential feature for ideal homes, and can be secured at prices and on terms which now bring this class of property within reach of those who desire a water-front place of the most select character.
Let us send you full particulars.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
Tel., Bryant—5610. 542 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND SUBURBAN.
NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.
To lease for a number of years, or will sell, one of the most complete modern dwellings, 14 rooms with carriage house and garage and thirty acres. Dwelling is finished in hardwood trim, parquet floors, electric light, three baths, billiard room, laundry, dining room, butler's pantry. Location and surroundings are unsurpassed. The land is high and rolling and is one of the most desirable unimproved properties in the Westbury section. Price $100,000.00, and is free and clear. Will sell house and three acres separate. Yearly rental $2,500.
Also the Colonial House, 12 rooms, bath, &c., and three to ten acres of lawn, carriage house for eight horses and garage, located on Roslyn Road. This house has been occupied by one tenant for past eight years. Will sell or lease. Rental $1,800.00.
For further particulars call at this office or see your own broker.
A. CAMPBELL, 302 Fulton St.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$6,300 BUYS A $7,900 HOUSE.
A beautiful new suburban home made by day's work, on large plot in restricted private residence park; refined surroundings; 27 minutes from Manhattan; one block from depot and trolley; first-class hardwood trim; excellent heating; gas, electricity; beamed ceilings, parquet floors, paneled dining room; sell or rent with privilege of buying. Easy terms. Call, phone or write. McNeece, 150 Nassau Street.
PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN

PRICES $4,950-$6,500.
NEW HOUSES AT
HEMPSTEAD, L. I.
Jefferson Place, 7 rooms and bath;
Pennsylvania Ave., 10 rooms and bath.
Plots 50x100.
Local brokers or Van Vlack & Co.,
189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WATERFRONT PLOTS
OVERLOOKING GREAT SOUTH BAY
from $500 and up on easy terms; located in one of the largest towns on South Shore, Long Island; near station, trolley, stores, churches, and schools; beautiful surroundings; finest bathing beach; elegant place for Summer and Winter; only 48 minutes from New York. Albrecht, T 69 Times Uptown.

Splendid Homesite, with water front privilege of boating and bathing; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; all modern improvements, including sewer; moderate price; easy terms. C. H., Box T 68 Times.

$25 builds year-round fireproof house, bungalow style; $250 gives title, balance 120 monthly payments. Request plans, Long Island commuters' map. Bungalows, 133 Times.

Flushing.—Residence, very fine neighborhood, 14 rooms, all improvements, corner; $75 from May 1. J. Lindsay, 122 Main St., Flushing, L. I.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brownstone house, 9 rooms, every improvement, $45 monthly or sell for $7,000; 379 2d St. Owner in house Washington's Birthday.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Attractive home, paying farm, principal macadamized highway; 200 acres, highly cultivated; half mile two stations; 25 acres orchards; ½ mile frontage large stream, lake; 58 miles out; large Colonial dwelling, handsomely furnished, 6 bedrooms, billiard room; hand-carved mantels and woodwork; 7 open fireplaces, 2 baths; all improvements, telephone, wide verandas, view for miles; beautiful grounds; cottage, suitable outbuildings, silo, large timber, spring water, stock, carriages, complete farming equipment, crops; perfect order; $25,000; terms. Owner, X 17 Times.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

For Sale—15-room house, modern improvements; large lot; city and spring water, barn, garage, fruit; centrally located, Borough of Winsted; investigate. James E. Dean, Winsted, Conn.

Shorelands, Sound Beach, Conn.—Moderate priced building plots, Summer homes, bungalows, and cottages for sale and to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Box 84 Sound Beach, Conn.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

280 acres improved North Dakota farm; cheap; 100 acres cultivated; good soil, buildings, pasture, plenty water; price $12.50 per acre; easy terms; will pay to investigate. X 18 Times.

SEND TO COUNTRY DEPT. FOR BOOKLET FARMS COUNTRY HOMES ANY WHERE ANY PRICE
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC., NEWARK, N. J.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
Furnished, a fine place in beautiful order, containing 15 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms etc., for rent; good stable and garage. All conveniences and large grounds. Apply to J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St., New York.

COUNTRY PROPERTY WANTED

Wanted—Large place with grounds, within 25 miles of New York, to rent, privilege of buying; must be bargain. Reynolds, 694 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

2-room furnished or unfurnished apartment in the most desirably located
SCHUYLER ARMS
Tel. 8964 River. 307 West 98th St.

Lost advertisements in The Times are reprinted in the Bulletin of Lost Articles and sent to over one thousand public places to be posted for reference. The Bulletin is the means of restoring many articles not otherwise recoverable.

RENT OR SALE—EASY TERMS
Cottages within thirty minutes of New York; modern improvements; beautiful beach. Wier, S 122 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

60x118
7 STORY AND BASEMENT
Lofts and Stable Building.
STALLS FOR 70 HORSES,
5,900 square feet wagon space.
OPEN LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES.
N. E. Corner
Pike and Cherry Sts.
2 BLOCKS FROM EAST RIVER.
Convenient to all Brooklyn Bridges.
Apply STRASBOURGER, 74 B'WAY.

STOCK QUOTATION
TELEGRAPH BUILDING
26-28 Beaver Street
Bet. Broadway & Broad St., 18 stories.
Every modern improvement.
CHOICE FLOORS TO LET
Light on four sides.
Absolutely fireproof.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
174 Fulton St. or on premises

FIFTH AVE.
STORE FOR RENT
Near 46th St.
Lease $8,000 per annum.
For full particulars see Mr. Landay,
27 West 34th St.

148 West 32d St.—Store in front of the main entrance to Pennsylvania Station; immediate possession; suitable any business; low rent. Pocher & Co., 126 West 34th St.

New Dressmakers Centre
In the short block between Madison and Fifth Avenues, at 48th Street, has been established the most fashionable centre for Dressmakers, Ladies' Tailors, and Milliners. The most attractive location in the block is the
Parlor Floor, 12 E. 48th St.
It has an unusually fine show winow, a pleasing entrance, and can be easily arranged to suit you.
PEASE & ELLIMAN 340 Madison Ave.

41 Park Row &
147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E A. TREDWELL, on premises.

A.—A.—LIGHT LOFTS.
781 Broadway, 25x100.
18 East 14th St., nr. 5th Av.,
25x150; light all sides.
1 & 3 East 13th St., nr. 5th Av.,
50x100; light all sides.
Morris E. Sterne, Inc., 9 East 14th St.

2 Modern Lofts.
East side section, corner Broome and Lewis Sts.; sixth floor large loft; 9,000 sq. feet; small loft, 2,000 sq. feet. Very light and healthful. Inquire Mr. Loewenthal, care Puritan Company, on premises, 47 Broome St. Telephone Orchard 6619.

Cheap, desirable Offices to let,
22 Whitehall St., Cor. Bridge,
Directly opposite Custom House.
Rents, $240 Up.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

78-80 WARREN ST.
Store, basement and sub-basement,
50x100 or 25x100.
D. Birdsall & Co., 317 Broadway.

Restaurant, 5th Ave. & 16th St.,
5 West 16th St. Parlor floor, 3,000 sq. ft., $220. Brokers protected. Wm. Cruikshank's Sons, 31 Liberty St. Phone 6047 John.

Manufacturing & Mercantile
Lofts, Stores, Buildings.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

NO. 141 WEST 20TH ST.
LOFTS 25x92, steam heat; elevator service; low rents, also storefloor, 135-7-9 West 20th St. Inquire Spacesaving Appliance Company, No. 135 West 20th St., New York City.

Fine large store with large cellar space near Park & Tilford's and 125th St. Subway Station; rent only $1,500; inducements to right party; 324 Lenox Av. Inquire Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

208 West 59th St.—Facing Central Park, clubrooms, suitable for musicals, rentals or lectures; electric light; reasonable. 'Phone 7594 Columbus.

21ST ST., 48-50 WEST.
Lofts, 50x100, light four sides, $1,800; fireproof modern building. DUROSS, 155 W. 14th.

Two Cheapest Lofts for $1.000
8 EAST 13TH, NEAR 5TH AVE.

Deskroom, $5; well-equipped office; telephone. Room 804, 150 Nassau St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted to rent, small storeroom or part of store on Broadway, 34th to 42d St.; also similar store on 125th St. Address Typewriters, P. O. Box 437, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

THERE IS NO OTHER
APARTMENT HOUSE IN NEW YORK LIKE THE
GLEN CAIRN
IT Has the Location—RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 99 ST.
IT Has Extremely Large Rooms and Abundance of Closets.
Elevators Open Directly Upon Private Vestibules.
IT Has the Most Complete Housekeeping Apartments to be Found.
7-8-9 Rooms & 3 Baths AT $1,400 to $2,600
Representative always on premises, or
CHAS. BERLIN, SOLE AGENCY,
2 OFFICES { 3683 BROADWAY, Cor. 152D ST. / 141 EAST 17TH ST., near Irving Pl.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
112 Riverside Drive, near 83d St., 8 ROOMS, $1,300.
222 Riverside Drive, corner 94th St., 9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $1,800.
445 Riverside Drive, near 116th St., 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $1,500.
468 Riverside Drive, corner 119th St., 9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $1,700.
1 West 92d St., corner Central Park West, 10 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $1,800.
235 West 110th St., opposite Central Park, 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $900.
Sublet.
Liberal Concessions to October.
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.,
444 Columbus Av., near 82d St.

WESTENDHALL
840 West End Avenue,
Northeast corner 101st Street.
Superior high-class elevator apartments. Available one 8 and one 9 rooms, 2 baths. $1,500-$2,000 PER ANNUM. Seasonable concessions. Inspection invited.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT,
901 COLUMBUS AVE., CORNER 104TH ST.

Big Concessions.
94TH ST.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.
315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $46-$52.08. REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50. 8 ROOM APT., 2 LAVATORIES; $70.
321 4 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $50.
314 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LAVATORY, $1,000.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
234 West 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service; five and six rooms; rent $570 to $720 per annum; one suite suitable for doctor's office. Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

306 West 102nd Street,
near Riverside Drive. An apartment of 8 rooms on the main floor of fireproof building accommodating 6 families.
RENT $1100.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Washington and Jefferson
318-328 WEST 51st ST.,
attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator and all modern improvements. Premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Ave.

TO SUBLET
7-room apartment to Oct. 1st; regular rent $110; immediate possession, $75; every improvement; modern fireproof building; fashionable neighborhood.
302-306 W. 79TH ST. Bet. West End Ave. and Riverside Drive.

83d St., 71 West.
Beautiful single Apartment, eight large, light rooms, suitable for doctor or dentist. Janitor, or ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th av.

77th, 103 West.—Extra wide apartment, 7 large rooms; private house block; $65; decorate to suit; concessions.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE MAJESTIC
St. Nicholas Avenue
S. E. Cor. 145th St.
Absolutely fireproof Corner Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms
FREE electric light and ice supplied. Elevator and telephone—continuous service. Convenient to Subway and to those who prefer the "L" road.
Rents $660 to $1,020.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
DUBOIS & TAYLOR
3555 BROADWAY
(146th St.)

THE PLYMOUTH,
537-541 West 149th St.
PRIVATE HOUSE STREET.
Select Apartment for Small Family.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.
Six rooms and bath; elevator and telehone service day and night.
RENTS $45.00 TO $55.00.
Renting agent on premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
3,555 BROADWAY (146th St.)

Robert Fulton Court
559 West 156th Street,
Northeast corner B'way,
New, modern high grade elevator apartments. Six and seven rooms and bath; $600 upwards. Seasonable concessions. Inspection invited.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT,
901 COLUMBUS AV., CORNER 104TH ST.

THE COURTWOOD,
Broadway & 169th Street, (Subway station at 168th St.) Modern Elevator Apartment, all large and light, 5, 6, and 7 rooms. Apply on premises, or REMCO, Broadway & 98th St. 'Phone 1300 Riverside.

STAMFORD—ARLINGTON
502-8 WEST 113TH ST.
Modern elevator apartments, all improvements; 5-6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; $600 TO $720 PER ANNUM.
CHAS. S. KOHLER,
901 COLUMBUS AV., CORNER 104th ST.

East Side.

A.—331 EAST 17TH ST.
(Stuyvesant Square.) Apartment of 7 rooms and store room; 3 family house; rent $600.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

120 EAST 31st ST.
High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500. Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 E. 76th St.
Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Spalding Building on West Forty-second Street Sold—Forms Part of Plot for Stern Store—Important Fourth Avenue Deal—Activity in the Midtown Loft Zone.

The sale of the Spalding Building in Forty-second Street, which forms part of the big plot taken for the new Stern Brothers' store, and two important loft deals, one being the sale of a plot in Thirty-second Street, just off Fifth Avenue, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which will be improved with a sixteen-story loft structure, were the features that contributed to the continuance of activity in the realty market yesterday.

The Spalding Building was sold to the Pentalpha Realty Company by the Andrews estate, which previously sold the other estate holdings to the west to the same concern. The company, which is composed of Raymond and Joseph S. Hoagland and F. T. King, had already purchased the lease of the building from the Spaldings for $150,000, the conditions being that the Spalding concern should turn over the building free and clear. The tenants have been notified to vacate by May 1, and arrangements have been made to tear the structure down for the new Stern store.

Some of the tenants who held their leases from the Spaldings objected to leaving without large bonuses, but it was stated yesterday that only two or three tenants are holding out, and the difficulties in this respect are now likely to be satisfactorily adjusted. One of the tenants, a dentist, has accepted, it is stated, $12,000 in lieu of his lease. The Spaldings' original lease from the Andrews estate had seventeen years to run.

The Pentalpha Realty Company has paid for the plot about $700,000, one of the highest prices for property in Forty-second Street. The structure has a frontage of 53 feet adjoining the Aeolian Hall plot. The Pentalpha Realty Company now owns a frontage of 130 feet on Forty-second Street, extending to the Gerry holdings at the old Harmonie Club plot.

Rumored Fourth Avenue Deal.

An important Fourth Avenue deal, involving the southeast corner of Twenty-sixth Street, was said to have been concluded yesterday whereby Irons & Todd have rounded out their ownership of the block front on the east side of the avenue between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets. Carstein & Linnekin, the brokers in the negotiations for the property, declined to confirm the sale. The property consists of three old buildings at 357, 359, and 361 Fourth Avenue, a plot 59.6 by 80, and owned respectively by Adolph Wiener, W. H. Peckham, and Mary L. Draper.

The lower portion of the block was acquired by Irons & Todd about two years ago, from the Cortlandt Palmer estate and Jacob Neadle. Including the corner, said to have been acquired, they will control a frontage of 197.6 feet on Fourth Avenue, 90 feet on Twenty-fifth Street, and 120 feet on Twenty-sixth Street, as they already own the two lots adjoining the corner on East Twenty-sixth Street, adjoining the southeast corner involved in the present negotiations.

Site for Midtown Loft.

An important transaction that will add another tall structure to the midtown loft zone was reported yesterday by N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood, Incorporated who sold for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company 31 East Thirty-second Street, a vacant lot 25 by 98.9, and for the estate of W. P. Estabrook the adjoining property, No. 33, a five-story building on lot 25 by 98.9, making in all a plot 50 by 98.9, to the Brody, Adler & Koch Company.

The buyers will break ground at once for a sixteen-story loft building. No. 31 was purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1905 from William Waldorf Astor and was used for shaft purposes during the construction of the East River tunnel. Mr. Estabrook bought No. 33 at auction in 1867 from the New York & Harlem Railroad and erected the present building. The property has been continuously in the Estabrook family since that time, a period of forty-five years.

$800,000 Operation on West End Ave.

The northeast corner of Seventy-first Street and West End Avenue has been purchased by the Fullerton Weaver Realty Company for the erection of a high-class twelve-story apartment house.

At present the site, which has a frontage of 116.8 feet on West End Avenue and 70 feet on Seventy-first Street is covered by five private dwellings held by various owners. Work on the new structure, for which plans have been prepared by J. E. R. Carpenter, will be begun about June 1. The operation involves about $800,000. The dwelling at 242 West End Avenue, which is included in the plot, was purchased from the estate of Harriet L. Pond for $50,000. The purchase price of the house and land when the Pond estate took title in 1900 was $34,000. Alfred E. Toussaint was the broker in the deal.

Park Avenue Plot Assembled.

Alma Rosenburg and others have purchased from G. Lazarin the five-story apartment known as 72 East Eighty-seventh Street, on a plot 26 by 100. The buyers recently purchased the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, known as 1,056 Park Avenue, also the adjoining building to the south, known as 1,054 Park Avenue, and now control a plot fronting 51 feet on the avenue and 106 feet on the street. Leon S. Altmayer negotiated the sales.

Presbyterian Hospital Buys Corner.

The Presbyterian Hospital has completed its ownership of the block front on the west side of Avenue A, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eight Streets, by the purchase of the southwest corner of Sixty-eighth Street. The property purchased consists of a six-story factory, fronting 55.4 feet on Avenue A and 150 feet on Sixty-eighth Street, by the Owl Realty Company. The institution also owns the entire block bounded by Avenue A and Exterior Street, Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets, immediately north of the Rockefeller Institute.

Rumored Sale of Opera House.

There was a report current in realty circles yesterday to the effect that B. F. Keith had purchased from the Lichtenstein estate, the Harlem Opera House property on West 125th Street on which he holds a long lease. The property has a frontage of 75 feet on 125th Street and 150 feet on 126th Street, and is assessed on the city tax books at $400,000.

A. Lichtenstein, who represents the estate, stated last evening that he had no knowledge of the sale of the property.

Syndicate Buys St. James Court.

St. James Court, a seven-story apartment at the southeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-second Street, has been sold to a syndicate for investment. The property comprises a plot fronting 108 feet on Broadway and 117.5 feet on Ninety-second Street, and was sold by S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer, who acquired the parcel about ten years ago.

They were holding it at $400,000, and it is understood that a realty company which is purchasing the holding paid about that figure.

Two Deals on The Heights.

The Morris Simon Construction Company has purchased from John Brown a plot 53 by 100 on the east side of Audubon Avenue, 25 feet south of 170th Street. The company will erect on the site a six-story elevator apartment house similar in design to the structure just completed by it at the southeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 170th Street, adjoining.

Another deal in the same vicinity was the purchase by H. C. Darling from William Hobson of 451 West 164th Street, a two-story dwelling, on plot 50 by 104, between Amsterdam Avenue and Colonial Parkway. In exchange Mr. Darling gives the lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Wadsworth Avenue, 50 feet north of 179th Street. Mr. Hobson owns the adjoining 50 feet to the north. and now controls a frontage of 75 feet on Wadsworth Avenue.

City Buys High School Site.

The City of New York has purchased from Charles P. Hallock, as a site for a public school, the block bounded by Morris and Creston Avenues, Field Place and 184th Street. The plot measures 235 by 196.

The site is located one block west of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse. Williamson and Bryan negotiated the sale.

A Bronx-Manhattan Trade.

J. Anthony Minott has sold for Louis Block to F. D'Onofrio 144 West 133d Street, a six-story triple flathouse with store. In part payment Mr. D'Onofrio gave two lots on East 142d Street, between Wales and Concord Avenues. The property is occupied by colored tenants.

Bronx Sales.

Louis E. Kleban has sold to an investor the six-story new-law tenement at the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and 166th Street, on a plot 50 by 87. Alexander Selkin was the broker.

Louis Ruchti has sold the four-story and basement building 363 East 149th Street, on a plot 25 by 80, adjoining the Bronx National Bank.

The purchasers, The Bronxland Realty Company, will make extensive alterations for offices and lofts. The price paid was $42,000, which establishes a record price for a single lot in this block. Lauter & Blackner were the brokers.

Meyer Solomon and Charles Pinons have purchased from the Henry Morgenthau Company the plot 105 by 200, at the northeast corner of Barretto and Simpson Streets. The property adjoins the park space of the Hunt's Point apartment house at Simpson and 163d Streets. The purchasers will commence immediately the erection of a five-story apartment house. Nathan Wilson was the broker.

Brooklyn.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold at East Midwood, two lots on Mansfield Place, near Avenue I, to Mrs. Kate Weathers; one and a half lots on Elmore Place, near Avenue M, to E. R. Chapman, and two lots on Kenmore Place, near Avenue L, to W. H. King; a triangular plot. bounded by New Utrecht Avenue, Ninth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, to Alfred L. Wolf, Jr., and two lots at the southwest corner of Bay Ridge and Eighteenth Avenues, to E. L. McClintock.

Long Island.

The Jamaica Estates Building Corporation of Manhattan has sold to Eleanor F. Casey of Manhattan a parcel 81 by 133 on the south side of Wexford Terrace; also a parcel of 144 feet on the north side of Hillside Avenue, 261 feet on the east side of Homer Lee Avenue and 144 feet on the south side of Wexford Terrace, Jamaica, subject to a mortgage of $27,500.

Cornelius Tracy and others have sold to the Auburndale Realty Company of Manhattan a parcel of eighteen lots at Broadway-Flushing.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold at Arverne for Edward Friedlander, four lots on the west side of Alexander Avenue, adjoining the Goldzier Homestead, to John C. Jorgenson, who will improve with a cement house for his own occupancy.

Charles F. Delano, proprietor of The Amityville Record, has bought from Martin Briegel the two-story frame business building, on a plot 40 by 125, on the south side of Greene Avenue, 125 feet west of Broadway, Amityville. The new owner will enlarge and remodel the structure and occupy it as a printing house.

Suburban.

Fred A. Flagg of Troy, N. Y., has purchased through Fish & Marvin a country place at Scarsdale, N. Y., in the Murray Hill section.

Edward C. Griffin and P. H. Collins report the sale of the Crossman estate at Larchmont for Mrs. Effie U. Halsey to A. W. Ferguson. The property consists of an acre and a quarter of land and an English dwelling.

Recent Buyers.

Joseph Mazza is the purchaser of the dwelling, 388 Audubon Avenue, sold Tuesday.

The Williams estate is the buyer of the six-story Halidon Court apartments at the southwest corner of Broadway and 153d Street, 99.11 by 150, sold Tuesday by Morris Levin. In part payment the estate gives some lots in the Astoria section of Long Island City.

Henry C. Copeland is the buyer of 244 West 101st Street, sold recently by Mrs. C. B. Guernsey. Mr. Copeland owns the adjoining dwelling, 242.

Many Loans Placed.

Smith & Phelps have placed for the George Keller Construction Company a first mortgage of $112,000 on the six-story elevator apartment known as 970 Prospect Avenue; also for the Concourse Investing Company a building loan of $30,000 for the purpose of erecting a five-story apartment situated on the west side of Webster Avenue, 175 feet south of Woodlawn Road; also a first mortgage loan of $9,500 on the four-story private dwelling known as 28 West 123d Street; also a first mortgage loan of $4,500 on the vacant plot, 70 by 80, located on the south side of Perry Avenue, 225 feet east of Bedford Park Boulevard; also for Richard Sullivan a first mortgage loan of $4,000 on the plot 105 by 108, situated at the northeast corner of Olmstead and Watson Avenues.

Republican Club Leases Dwelling.

Joseph F. Feist has leased the three-story and basement dwelling 474 West Thirty-fourth Street for a term of years to the Republican Club of the Ninth Assembly District.

Assessments by Installments.

A new bill is being drafted which will be introduced by Senator D. J. Harte of Queens providing for the periodical collection of assessments for local improvements, instead of in the total as at present. The new bill will cover the provisions of the sevral bills now before the Cities Committee. Recent bills introduced to amend the law have been defeated because of deficiencies.

Hold Up $750,000 Street Widening.

Borough President Connolly of Queens is holding up the petition for the widening of Woodhaven Avenue from Queens Boulevard to Jamaica.

Hundreds of small home owners have made protest against this proposition, saying that the assessment would wipe out their holdings. The proposed widening would cost about $750,000.

Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. leased for a term of years for the Wallace estate 249 Madison Avenue, a five-story English basement house on a lot 16 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street. The new tenant is Mrs. Pearson, who has been occupying the James Hazen Hyde house, 9 East Fortieth Street. Also 1,163 Park Avenue, a three-story house on a lot 18 by 88, on the crest of Carnegie Hill to J. A. Muldoon.

H. C. Senior & Co. has leased for Adolph Wurzberger the four-story and basement dwelling, 150 West Sixty-fifth Street, to Catrina Michel; for Walter Dickinson the two-story building at 412 West Forty-eighth Street to Percy C. Greeley.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Nathan Hutkoff to the Consolidated Provision Company the store and basement of 296 Pearl Street.

Frederick Fox & Co. and Morris W. Halpin have leased for the William T. Walton estate the northwest corner of Seventy-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue to Burr & Co., manufacturers of automobile bodies and carriages, for twenty-one years, with renewals. Extensive alterations will be made for tenant. Building fronts 100 feet on Seventy-fifth Street and half the block on Amsterdam Avenue; five stories and basement; the net rents for the first twenty-one years aggregate close to $400,000.

Folsom Brothers, Inc., have leased for a term of years the following properties: The building 75 East Houston Street to Abraham Saltzman; the building 100 Fourth Avenue to William B. Read; the building 102 Fourth Avenue to Louis Schoener; the building 206 Second Avenue to Max Zlatis; the building 24 Bowery to Max Feinman; the building 24 West Eighth Street to Mrs. Johanna Drews.

Notes.

Pease & Elliman have been appointed agents for the Hanover apartment house at 981 Park Avenue on the northeast corner of Eighty-third Street.

Mooyer & Marston were the brokers in the sale of the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street for the John Slater estate to Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

78th St, 446 East, s s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Herman Brand, $26,267.

Fort Charles Place, East, n s, 369.4 ft w of 227th St, 51.3x80.7x50x91.5, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Park Mortgage Co., $5,000.

47th St, 429 West, n s, 262.6 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x100.5, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to Charles Brandt, $13,200.

117th St, 304 East, s s, 105 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Robert Ferguson, $8,500.

109th St, 68 East, s s, 170 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the estate of Patrick Lilly, for $7,775.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Spring St, 149, n s, 75 ft w of Wooster St, 25x100, eight-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, E. V. Eldridge, $48,000.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

144th St, 259 to 263 East, n s, 65.3 ft w of Morris Av, 50x100, three two-story dwellings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Elmira Oakley, $8,100.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

We have a large fund to loan at 4½% in sums to suit. Moderate Charges. All applications receive prompt action. Geo. R. Read & Co., 20 Nassau Street. (12044)

LIVE mortgage man required by downtown real estate concern; experienced, active man, with negotiating ability, can make advantageous connection. Mortgages, Z 219 Times Downtown.

FIRST MORTGAGE WANTED of $20,000 on city property. Will pay 5½% interest. Address Safe, 101 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MONEY in sums of $20,000 to $45,000 on our appraisal. Washington Heights preferred. Duff & Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES. MODERATE CHARGES. Prompt Attention. P. M. CLEAL & CO., 125 East 23d St.

I have funds to loan at 4, 4½, and 5%; moderate charges. L. Davis, 170 Broadway. Tel. 5414—Cortlandt and 3706—Lenox.

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THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

Le Roy St, n s, 125.1 ft w of Bleecker St, for a four-story stable, 24.10x85; G. B. Perazzo, 195 Bleecker St, owner; E. W. Crumley, architect; cost $10,000.

7th Av, w s, 124th to 125th St, for a nine-story-and-basement retail store, 201.10x64; G. Sidenberg, 25 Broad St, owner; Buchman & Fox, architects; cost, $450,000.

176th St, s s, 265 ft e of Prospect Av; Steel Tank and Lat Col Tower, Biograph Co., on premises, owners; Felber Eng. Co. Works, architects; cost, $2,500.

St. Peter's Av, w s, 194.6 ft s of Walker Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 27.6x59; Rocco Glaziano, 1,746 Sedden St, owner; Charles W. Hewitt, Long Island City, architect; cost, $1,500.

150th St, s s, 325 ft w of Morris Av, for a one-story frame shed, 15x10; T. J. Cunningham, 648 Jackson Av, owner and architect; cost, $25.

Lyon Av, n w corner of Zerega Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x90; Norbert Robillard, 1,445 Zerega Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, s w corner of 68th St, 55.4x150; Owl Realty Co. to Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St, (mtg $50,000,) Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

AVENUE B, s w corner of 14th St, 68.11x95; Samuel C. Herriman, referee to Rosehill Realty Corporation, 35 Nassau St, Feb. 19; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St..$35,500

AVENUE A, e s, 41.5 ft n of 82d St, 20x77.10; D. Clinton Mackey and another to Augusta Schmidt, 496 West 136th St, ½ part, quitclaim, Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Augusta Schmidt to D. Clinton Mackey, 8th Av and Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, ½ part, (mtg $9,000,) quitclaim, Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 167th St, 40.8x111.8; Jacob M. Guedalia, referee, to O. J. Schwarzler Co., 1,340 Brook Av, Feb. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $18,000

LEXINGTON AV, 572, w s, 24x64.10; Varian Realty Co. to Isse Koch, 552 Riverside Drive, (mtg $25,000,) Feb. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,029 and 1,031, e s, 34x93.9; Samuel Newman to Marie Odelstein, 152 East 80th St, (mtg $30,000,) Feb. 3; attorney, B. E. Seligstein, 99 Nassau St......$100

2D AV, e s, 80.11 ft n of 124th St, 20x80; Henry H. Korn to Hattie Korn, Corner of Fulton and Primrose Avs, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 18........$100

26TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Zaidie E. Bailey and another to Henry M. Bailey, 526 West 142d St, B. & S., Feb. 20; attorneys, Bailey & S., 135 Broadway......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Henry M. Bailey to Zaidie and Florence L. Bailey, 526 West 142d St, as joint tenants, B. & S., Feb. 21; attorneys, same $1

34TH ST, 222 to 228 East, s s, 88x98; Austin E. Pressinger to Charles Gillen, 226 East 34th St, (mtg $55,000,) Nov. 12, 1908; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St.......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Gillen to Austin E. Pressinger, 5 West 81st St, (mtg $55,000.) Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, same........$1

56TH ST, 326 West, s s, 20.8x100.5; Samuel Loewensohn to Bond, Mortgage & Securities Co., 22 Exchange Place, (mtg $23,000,) Jan. 16; attorneys, Geller, R. & Horan, 22 Exchange Place $1

39TH ST, 107 East, n s, 20x100.5; G. Trowbridge Hollister to Georgie G. Milbank, 42 West 38th St, (mtg $100,000,) Feb. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

90TH ST, n s, 308 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.8; Nathan M. Markwell to Fannie P. Markwell, 27 West 90th St, (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 22, 1909; attorney, B. F. Feiner, 35 Nassau St. $1

94TH ST, 106 West, s s, 17.2x100.8; Anne F. Mack to McNulty Realty Co., at Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $14,500,) Feb. 15; attorney, P. J. McNulty, 137 East 57th St........$100

148TH ST, n s, 137 ft e of Convent Av, 18x99.11, (foreclosure Feb. 1, 1912;) Leopold W. Harburger, referee, to Arthur G. Reynolds, 527 West 124th St, Feb. 21; attorney, John A. Snyder, 256 Broadway........$11,600

167TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x85; Brown-Weiss Realties to Charles Meisel, 458 West 142d St, (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

ELSMERE PLACE, s e corner of Marmion Av, 41.4x100; William C. Egan to Frederick Kuser, 441 East 57th St, (mtg $9,000,) Feb. 20; attorney, J. Newman, 135 Broadway......$1

FULTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 171st St, 50x139.11; V. Bernard Ploch to Bethel Construction Co., 802 Broadway, Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

FULTON AV, w s, 150 ft s of 171st St, 25x141.11; Anna O'Ryan to same, Feb. 19; same attorney $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, part of Lot 219, map of Prospect Hill estate, —x137x47, gore; H. L. Prentice to George W. Horton, Nov. 8, 1902; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$1

SAME PROPERTY; George W. Horton to William C. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, Feb. 20; same attorney $1

HALL PLACE, e s, 313.1 ft s of 167th St, 30x64.10; Charlotte Hempel and others to Emil Bernhard, 1,054 Hall Place, Dec. 27, 1911; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Rosena Damm and others to same, Dec. 28; attorney, same........$1

KATONAH AV, w s, 50 ft s of 238th St, 25x85; Giovanni Giglia to Mabel Adams, 2,686 Broadway, Feb. 15, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

KATONAH AV, w s, 75 ft s of 238th St, 25x85; same to Henrietta T. Nickels and another, Philadelphia, Penn., Feb. 15, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

LOTS 109 and 110, map of W. F. Duncan at Williamsbridge; Mary Carlisle to Frederick Albert, 682 East 222d St, Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 16, map of Tremont Heights; Philip Moskowitz to Louis Stanz, 715 Hendrix St, Brooklyn, Feb. 13, (mtg $100;) attorney, Frederick J. Heindenreich, 2,772 Fulton St, Brooklyn $1

LOTS 121 and 124 to 127, map of Duchess Land Co.; the Wheeler Corporation to Frances Klein, 2,565 Sedgwick Av, Nov. 8, 1911, (mtg $1,600;) attorney, William W. Klein, 2,565 Sedgwick Av........$100

LOT 32, map of 250 lots of Thompson Rose estate; Antonio Giella and others to Irenea Giella, 64 Madison St, Feb. 16; attorney, Antonio C. Astarita, 320 Broadway........$1

MORRIS AV, n w s, 172 ft n e of 183d St, 25x106; Stella Jackson to Albert Kaufmann, 1,264 Lexington Av, Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

NORTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, n s, part of Lot 91, amended map of Bronxwood Park; South Bronx Realty Co. to Elizabeth A. Burke, Wurtsborough, N. Y., Feb. 20, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PARK AV, w s, 437.8 ft s of 187th St, 100.2x98.3; Hope Construction Co. to Althea Realty Co., 165 Broadway, (mtg $49,365,) Feb. 19; attorneys, Fletcher, S. & L., 165 Broadway.$1

SEDGWICK AV, 1,415, w s, 25x95; Frank Richter to Gustave Richter, 1,265 Lind Av, Jan. 21, (mtg $6,500;) address, 565 West 181st St. $1

ST. ANN'S AV, 111, w s, 25x75; Benjamin J. Weil to Morris Zatulovsky, 63 South 4th St, Brooklyn, Feb. 21; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St $100

VYSE AV, e s, 375 ft s of 173d St, 50x100; Nellie Burnop to Mayo Construction Co., 1,520 West Farms Road, Jan. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

VYSE AV, w s, 125.1 ft s of 180th St, 38x100.1; Adolf Stelling and others to Hans Hermansen, 2,085 Vyse Av, Feb. 21, (mtg $18,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

WOODRUFF AV, s w s, 150 ft s e of Broad St, 25x100; Margaret E. Malcolm to Richard J. Fell, July 1, 1907, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av.$1

2D AV, e s, 85.6 ft s of 229th St, 28.6x105; Barnet Scher to Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av, (mtg $600,) Jan. 26........$100

3D AV, 3,021, w s, 25.9x60; J. Clarence Davies to George F. Moody, 62 West 75th St, Feb. 3, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

5TH ST, s s, 205 ft w of Avenue C, 200x108, Unionport; Margaretha M. Brohmer to Barder-Howell Building Co., 2,283 Westchester Av, Jan. 4; attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St........$1

162D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 48.2x116.9; Nellie T. McCafferty to William B. Nesbitt, 170 West 82d St, Feb. 16; attorney, F. K. Kelly, 500 Willis Av........$1

171ST ST, n s, 100.5 ft e of Park Av, 50x100; Charles Meisel to Brown-Weiss Realties, 61 Park Row, Feb. 20, (mtg $38,000;) attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row........$100

180TH ST, s s, 28.5 ft w of Park Av, 16.8x94.8; Letitia Steiger to John Wickham, 406 4th Av, Feb. 19, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,558, e s, 20x78; Catherine Wacker and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, Feb. 20, due as per bond; address 176 Broadway......$8,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Mary Phillips, trustee, 507 West 159th St, prior mtg $8,500, 3 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 20; attorney, same.$500

BOWERY, 283, e s, 26.10x70.1x27.2x70.1; Ernest F. Platt to Elsa M. Mehlin, Maywood, N. J., Feb. 21, 3 years, 4¾ p. c.; attorney, F. B. Chedsey, 320 Broadway........$24,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,501, s e corner of 97th St, 25.11x76; Clarence Realty and Construction Co. to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, prior mtg $25,000, Feb. 20, 1 year, 6 p.; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 135 Broadway..$5,000

MADISON AV, 343 and 345, e s, 50x100; Schmitt Brothers, a corporation, to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, Feb. 19, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St........$20,000

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 167th St, 40.8x95.1; O. J. Schwarzler Co to E. Louise Sands, 11 East 84th St, Feb. 20, 1 year; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St...$16,000

47TH ST, 428 West, 42.9x105.7; Julius Reiche to Emigrant Ind Sav Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 21, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St........$22,000

88TH ST, s s, 147.11 ft w of Park Av, 62.7x irregular; Maze Realty Co. to Trust Co. of America, 37 Wall St, Feb. 20, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$67,000

88TH ST, 447-445 East, 40x100.8; Rosie Cohen to Jacob Minkofsky, 27 Howard St, Feb. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St........$3,000

100TH ST, 158 West, s s, 25x100.11; Mina S. Karl to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 21, 5 years; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$19,000

174TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100; Joseph P. Fallon to Abraham S. Gilbert, 310 West 93d St, Feb. 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Henry A. Brady, 262 West 23d St.. $4,500

148TH ST, n s, 137 ft e of Convent Av, 18x99.11; Arthur G. Reynolds to Morris S. Thompson and another, trustees, 76 West 86th St, Feb. 21, due Sept. 26, 1914; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway.. $11,000

Bronx.

COMMONWEALTH AV, w s, 150 ft n of Mansion St, 25x100; Rose Trainor to Hugh P. Cogan, 111 East 102d St, Feb. 20, due June 1, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av........$4,000

FOX ST, 659, n s, 40.7x125; Maze Realty Co. to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 21, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $28,000

FULTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 171st St, 37.6x139.3 to e s of Crotona Place x 37.6x137.2; Bethel Construction Co. to James G. Wentz, 335 West End Av, Feb. 19, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $22,500

SAME property; same to V. Bernard Ploch, 264 President St, Brooklyn, Feb. 19, due Sept. 11, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, same........$12,000

FULTON AV, w s, 137.6 ft s of 171st St, 37.6x141.10x37.6x139.3; same to James G. Wentz, 335 West End Av, Feb. 19, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same........$22,500

SAME to Anna O'Ryan, 510 West 124th St, Feb. 19, due Sept. 11, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $2,500

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, part lot 219, map Prospect Hill estate; William C. Bergen to Ellen E. Coyle, 954 1st Place, Guttenberg, N. J., Feb. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$6,000

SAME property; same to George W. Horton, White Plains, N. Y., (prior mtg $6,000,) Feb. 20, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.$1,500

HOE AV, n w corner of Home St, 91.2x25x94x25.2; Charles Geoghegan to Margaret Geoghegan, Greenwich, Conn., prior mtg $12,500, Jan. 26, due as per bond; attorney, P. J. O'Connell, 930 Freeman St........$800

HOUGHTON AV, s s, 205 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 8 lots, each 24.11x108, (8 mtgs, each $3,500;) Baxter Howell Building Co. to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, Jan. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St........$28,000

INTERVALE AV, n w s, 208.5 ft n e of 169th St, 25x184.10; Intervale Av, w s, 183.5 ft n of 169th St, 25x184.10; Lena Gass to Herman H. Gerken, 724 Elton Av, Feb. 20, prior mtg $10,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert E. Bergman, 148th St. and 3d Av..$3,396

KELLY AV, e s, 616.8 ft n of Longwood Av, 33.4x100; Abraham Frankel to Abraham Davis and another, 241 West 113th St, Feb. 21, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $2,500

LOTS 107 to 110, Block 3,237, map of Bailey estate; Fordham Realty Co. to May Terhune, 1,040 Bryant Av, Feb. 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, E. P. Orrell, Jr., 256 Broadway $3,000

LOT 28, Block 6, map of White Hall Realty Co.; Kate E. McEneaney to August Brenzinger, 464 East 155th St, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; address, 464 East 155th St......$500

LOT 42, map of 63 lots, Woodlawn Heights; Richard J. Fell to George C. Dawson, 662 East 175th St, Feb. 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. G. Mulligan, 461 Tremont Av.. $1,500

MATTHEWS AV, n e corner of 205th; Matthews Av, s e corner of 205th Et; Michael J. Mack to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, Feb. 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles W. Dayton, 27 William St.. $7,400

OLD ROAD leading from Williamsbridge to Westchester, e s, adjoining land now or late John Wilkinson, contains 3 869-1,000 acres; Rita Realty Co. to Samuel Wertheim, 53 West 114th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Emanuel Jacobus, 132 Nassau St. $6,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 86 ft n of 185th St. 45.6x100; Cioffi Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Feb. 21, due June 1, 1915; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St $28,000

STEBBINS AV, w s, 115.3 ft n of 167th St, 30x—; Solomon Weinstein to William F. Mott, Toms River, N. J., Jan. 6, 5 years; attorney, Hy. W. Gaines, 87 Fulton St........$4,000

VYSE AV, 1,536, e s, 50x100; Mayo Construction Co. to Mary E. Goodwin and another, 801 West 104th St, Feb. 16, 5 years; attorney, John J. Lenahan, 71 Nassau St. $35,000

VYSE AV, 1,489, w s, 25x100; Hugh McCreery to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 21, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $6,000

WEST HALF OF LOT 41, map of Arden property; Matthew Farrell to Margaret Davoren, 200 West 128th St, Nov. 15, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschlers & R., 185 Broadway.. $700

WOODRUFF AV, s w s, 150 ft s e of Broad St, 25x100; Richard J. Fell to John B. Ryer, 1,911 Arthur Av, Dec. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av $1,000

228TH ST, 658 East, 27.5x114; Andrew C. Pfeifer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 21, 10 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 176 Broadway $2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, s w corner of 68th St, 55.4x150, all; Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York to United Cigar Manufacturers' Co., 1,018 2d Av, 5 years from Feb. 20, 1912; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,850

JENNINGS ST, 750, all; Agnes Pragnell to George Meyer, 750 Jennings St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, R. Hartvigson, Register's office $1,500

WEST BROADWAY, 400, store and basement; Leon C. Giordano and another to Mrs. William G. Hearne, 401 Canal St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1911; address, 401 Canal St....$720

2D AV, 207, store; Sadie Smith to Julius Pirnitzer, 2 West 59th St, 2 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Morris Cukor, 63 Park Row, $1,920

9TH AV, 578, store floor, &c.; Jacob Stahl, Jr., to Edwin Hotz, Jr., 792 East 175th St, 8 years and 2 months from March 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av........$1,980

18TH ST, 112-116 West, extends to 113-119 West 17th St, parts of first floor and basement; Marlton Realty Co. to United States of America, by Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General of the United States, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1910; attorney, B. W. Fox, 165 Broadway........$18,500

114TH ST, 72 East, store; Isidor Schanzer to Max Wolfron, 72 East 114th St, 2 years and 2 months from March 1, 1911; attorney, Joseph J. Harris, 99 Nassau St........$450

136TH ST, 36 West, all; Isaac Edelson to Ah Two, 31½ Pell St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, F. W. Fielding, 170 Broadway.. $3,500

136TH ST, 38 West, all; Max Shapiro to Ah Two, 31½ Pell St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, F. W. Fielding, 170 Broadway.. $3,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CLINTON AV, n w corner of 175th St, 90x119; Higgins & Co. against Wiedhopf Construction Co., owner, (renewal)........$825

PIKE ST, 67; Isaac Arker against Coleman M. Flaherty estate, owner; Mollie Koronsky, contractor $310

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 151st St, 104x145; Vossnack Lumber and Veneer Co. against Silion Construction Co., owner and contractor, (renewal) $1,079

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 45; Louis Kleinfeld against Nathan E. Broder, owner and contractor $31

UNDERCLIFF AV, w s, 227.1 ft n of Washington Bridge Park, 66x143.7; Goodman & Arena against Hope Construction Co., owner and contractor $50

WASHINGTON AV, 1,279 to 1,283; Morris Hochberg against Sarah Cohen, owner, (renewal) $40

1ST AV, 1,438; Max Greenberg against Esther B. Littman, owner and contractor........$125

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100; Greenberg & Cohen, Inc., against Ettar Realty Co., owner and contractor.$1,150

180TH ST, s e corner of Haven Av, 147x100; William McPherson & Co. against Minden Construction Co., owner; Conforti Excavating and Foundation Co., contractor........$83

230TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of Barnes Av, 50x114; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Vincenzo Avarello, owner and contractor........$900

230TH ST, s s, 255 ft e of Barnes Av, 50x114; Charles Kling against Francesco Cerbone, owner and contractor........$1,125

SAME PROPERTY; Gustav A. Johnston against same $165

SAME PROPERTY; G. B. Raymond & Co. against same $1,038

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 209 ft n of 174th St; Ames Transfer Co against Marceen Construction Co et al, Jan. 26, 1912........$156

4TH AV, 248; George F. Root Co. against 248 Fourth Avenue Co et al, Feb. 9, 1912, (by bond)........$378

8TH AV, 901; Sedgwick Machine Works against Alexander Cadee et al, Feb. 8, 1912 ....$106

226TH ST, s s, 403.7 ft e of Paulding Av; Edward F. Leed against Katherine B. Higgins et al, Feb. 20, 1912........$314

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

FULTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 171st St, 75x139; James G. Wentz loans Bethel Construction Co........$45,000

28TH ST, 141 and 143 West; Chelsea Realty Co loans Twenty-Fifth Construction Co.... $200,000

LIS PENDENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 157th St, —x123; Charles R. Buckley and others against Cathleen Turney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. P. & R. K. Prentice.

DECATUR AV, e s, 155.3 ft s of 198th St, 87x100.7; Ada M. Saurman against Charles C. Warren and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

ELLIOT AV, w s, 75 ft n of Juliana St, 25x100; Herman N. Freedman against Joseph Poldow and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. J. Rubenstein.

FRONT ST, 359, and 382 South St; Auguste Gahren against Clarence Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Cohen.

GIFFORD AV, n s, 305.8 ft e of Balcolm Av, 25x100; Augustine Muller against Eugenie M. Peterson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Matthies & Eisner.

LOT 303, w ½, map of village of Wakefield, Bronx; Charles Kaufmann against Vincenzo Avarello and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frankenthaler & Kaufman.

LOTS 79 and 80, map of L. G. Morris estate, Bronx; Lewis G. Morris against Ernest M. Welch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. D. Peabody.

RIVINGTON ST, 28; Leon Kauffman and others against William Simis, Jr., and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, S. M. Kohn.

ST. PAUL'S PLACE, s e corner of Washington Av, 100x40.2; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. against Max Tannenbaum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. T. Emmet.

WEST ST, s s, Lot 10, map of Wardsville, Bronx; Prospect Investing Co. against A. Warren Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Collins.

2D AV, 1,846; Hahnemann Hospital of the City of New York against Nathan Gross and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Seymour.

37TH ST, 522 West; Central Building Improvement and Investment Co. against the Johan P. Thomas M. D. Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Jacobs.

57TH ST, 118 East; Fannie A. Hesse against Eugenie Agassiz and others, (partition;) attorneys, Katz & Sommerich.

119TH ST, 29 to 35 West, and 119th St, n s, 257.5 ft w of 5th Av, 50x97.7, two actions; State Bank against Jacob Cohen and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, W. T. Kohn.

131ST ST, s s, 90 ft e of Old Broadway, 85.2x62.11x irregular, two actions; Abner T. Bowen against Elizabeth M. Blacbery and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Niles & Johnson.

132D ST, 51 to 55 West; Sigmund Ashner against Morris Levy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind.

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RUBINO, JACOB.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent.—To Bernardine Reinganum, Sanitatsrat Dr. Med. Voigt, as executor of the estate of Sophie Rubino Speyer, deceased; Jacob Wick, as executor of the estate of Sophie Rubino Speyer, deceased; Boston News Bureau, the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, Frank J. Coffin, Francis L. Minton, Walter D. Buchanan, Duncan Edwards, Henry C. Bryan, St. George Fechtig, Frank H. Hines, James B. Mabon, G. Beekman Hoppin, Western Union Telegraph Company, George Degenhard, John Rottler, and Elias C. Benedict, and to all persons interested in the estate of JACOB RUBINO, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Hermine R. Loening as Temporary Administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 17th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
[Seal.] Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

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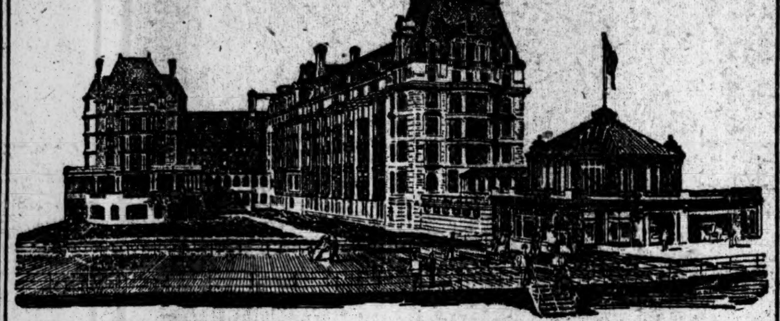

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The Evening Post.

New York, Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1912.

WALL STREET PARAGRAPHS.

News and Comment of the Day on the Stock Market.

"Many of Wall Street's customers are going or have gone abroad to save money. The Mediterranean season has opened earlier than usual. On steamers running to the West Indies it is almost impossible to book passage, owing to the rush. It is cheaper to go away for pleasure than to speculate in stocks; cheaper to live abroad in hotels than to remain at home and entertain. It would be cheaper for many brokers to put up their shutters and go away than to stay around on the chance of something doing.

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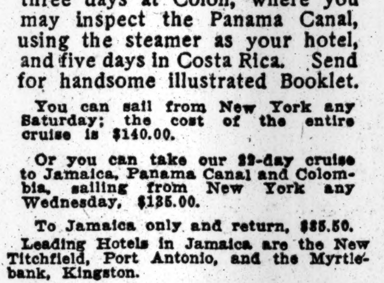

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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*Espagne..........Feb. 22 | *La Provence...March 14
*La Touraine.....Feb. 29 | *Espagne ......March 21
*La Savoie.....March 7 | *La Touraine..March 28

*Twin Screw Steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago ....Feb. 24

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CALEDONIA, Mar. 9, Noon

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
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No other place is as quaint and fascinating, no other trip as full of comfort and health. Our ten-day cruise to Havana gives you a bracing sea voyage of three days in each direction, and four days ashore to visit the many points of interest. Or you may prolong your stay and tour the Island, being sure of a wide choice of excellent hotel accommodations, and a variety of interesting sights, scenes and people.

New twin-screw steamers of large tonnage in direct service between New York and Havana sail every Thursday and Saturday. First Cabin, fare $35.00 to $45.00.

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F 3

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THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD

NEW 45,000 TONS EACH **OLYMPIC** SAIL FROM NEW YORK **MAR. 16** 12 NOON ALSO APRIL 6

TITANIC **APRIL 20**

NEARBY SAILINGS
St. Paul......Feb. 24, 9:30 A. M.
Lapland (new) Feb. 24, 10:00 A. M.
Celtic.......Feb. 29, 12:00 Noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul.......Feb. 24 | †Oceanic..Mar. 9, noon
New York......Mar. 2 | St. Louis.......Mar. 16
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnehaha.Feb. 24, 10:30 A.M. | Minneapolis.Mar. 9
Minnewaska...Mar. 2, 9 AM | Minnetonka.Mar. 30

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland (new)..Feb. 24 | Finland ....Mar. 9
Kroonland......Mar. 2 | Vaderland.....Mar. 16

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*St. Paul.Feb. 24, 9:30 AM | Oceanic.....Mar. 9
*New York..Mar. 2, 9:30 AM | Olympic.....Mar. 16
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic.....Feb. 29, noon | Celtic..........Mar. 28
Baltic...Mar. 14, noon | Laurentic (new).Mar. 30

CRUISES TO THE

RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT

Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.

CEDRIC, March 6, 12 Noon

The Largest British Mediterranean Steamer.

CANOPIC, March 16, 9 A. M.

CRETIC, April 6. CANOPIC, April 27.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT — 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD LINES

Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World

LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. MAR. 20, 1 A.M. **MAURETANIA** MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 3, 1 A. M.

CAMPANIA MAR. 6, 1 AM. MAR. 27, 1 AM. APR. 17, 1 AM. MAY 15, 1 AM. **CARONIA** May 4, 10 A. M.

Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.

Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound

CRUISES to EGYPT

CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA

Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

b CARMANIA...Mar. 2

c IVERNIA..Mar. 28 **d CARPATHIA...April 11** f SAXONIA..April 25

b Omits Trieste and Fiume. c Omits Algiers and Alexandria. d Omits Madeira, Algiers, Villefranche, Alexandria. f Omits Algiers, Villefranche, Alexandria.

A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.

Special through rates to Egypt, Far East, South Africa, and South America.

PIERS FOOT W. 14TH ST., NORTH RIVER. OFFICES 24 STATE ST., OPPOSITE BATTERY.

North German Lloyd

George Washington, Sat., Feb. 24

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm - - Thursday, Mar. 7
Kronprinz Wilhelm - - - - Tuesday, Mar. 12

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Special Sailing of the Prinzess Irene
MARCH 16

For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa

Connections from Genoa or Naples for **EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA** and the **PHILIPPINES** by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.

Cruise to **Black Sea and Caucasus**, from Genoa, April 28 to May 29—$200 up.

Cruise to **Polar Regions** from Bremen, July 18 to August 15—$125 up.

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SAILS EVERY WEDNESDAY 11 A. M.

Twin Screw, 10,518 tons displacement, Bilge Keels, Double Bottom, Wireless Telegraph. No steerage. Suites de Luxe, with Private Bath. Orchestra. Tickets by Bermudian and Arcadian are interchangeable.

WEST INDIES

New S. S. "Guiana" sails March 2d, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.

For illustrated pamphlet apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway; 264 and 553 5th Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

S.S. **NEW AMSTERDAM**
SAILING FEBRUARY 27, 10 A. M.

S.S. **ROTTERDAM** 24,170 Tons.
SAILING MARCH 19, 10 A. M.
PARIS — LONDON — ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth and Boulogne s|M.

Marvels of Luxury, Comfort, Steadiness.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
†New Amsterdam..........Feb. 27
*Noordam ....Mar. 5
*Ryndam ....Mar. 12
†Rotterdam ....Mar. 19
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.

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RUSSIAN - AMERICA LINE

ROTTERDAM—LONDON
PARIS—BERLIN
VIENNA—LIBAU
St. Petersburg—Moscow
SUMMER SAILINGS
Russia (new) ......May 18
Czar (maiden trip) June 1
Kursk (new) ......June 15
Russia (new) ......June 29

Regular Fortnightly Service
New, Fast Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Birma ....Feb. 24
Lituania ....March 9
FIRST CABIN ......$65 up
SECOND CABIN ......$48 up

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From New York 5th and 20th of each Month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents,
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA

AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:39 | Sun sets..5:40 | Moon sets..10:24

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:00	10:34	3:58	4:12
Governors Island	10:10	10:44	4:18	4:31
Hell Gate	12:00	0:34	5:53	6:06

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 21.

SS George Washington, Bremen, Feb. 13.
SS Berlin, Genoa, Feb. 8.
SS United States, Christiansand, Feb. 10.
SS Joe Di Giorgio, Honduras, Feb. 17.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Feb. 15.
SS El Sud, New Orleans, Feb. 16.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Feb. 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Feb. 14
Luzon	Palermo	Jan. 27
Ardoyne	Shields	Jan. 27
Buffalo	Hull	Feb. 3
Camoens	Barbados	Feb. 10
Etonian	Antwerp	Feb. 6
Aramatea	Azores	Feb. 12
St. Laurent	Corunna	Feb. 9
Athinai	Patras	Feb. 2
Stiermark	Hamburg	Feb. 8
Floride	Havre	Feb. 9
Javary	Para	Feb. 9
Oilfield	Fayal	Feb. 12
Germania	Lisbon	Feb. 10
Caracas	Puerto Cabello	Feb. 13
Panama	Colon	Feb. 16
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb. 20
Comus	New Orleans	Feb. 18
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 19
Lituania	Libau	Feb. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Campanello	Rotterdam	Feb. 10
Cevic	Liverpool	Feb. 12
Dora Baltea	Algiers	Feb. 7
Monterey	Havana	Feb. 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 20
Sabine	Brunswick	Feb. 20
El Sol	Galveston	Feb. 17
Lusitania	Liverpool	Feb. 18
Celtic	Liverpool	Feb. 15
Byron	Barbados	Feb. 16

DUE SATURDAY.

Mongibello	Palermo	Feb. 9
St. Oswald	Huelva	Feb. 8
Maracas	Grenada	Feb. 17
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Espagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	—	11:00 A.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Hamburg, Naples	—	11:30 A.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
G. Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seguranca, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Turrialba, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	10:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maijaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Indian Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Drumcondra, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hyperia, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Cuthbert, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	—	10:30 A.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Chicago, Havre	—	3:00 P.M.
Birma, Rotterdam	—	3:00 P.M.
Boringuen, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Brazos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Seneca, Havana	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 21. (MARCONI.)

SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, 1,191 miles E. at 6:40 P. M. Due 24th, 9 A. M. White Star Line.

SS St. Paul, Southampton to New York, 650 miles E. at 5:40 A. M. Due 22d, late, or 23d, early. American Line.

BROW HEAD—IRELAND.

SS Provence, New York to Havre, 210 miles S. W. at 2:50 A. M. Due Havre 22d, 3 A. M. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Caracas, Curacao to New York, 160 miles S. at 8 P. M. Red "D" Line.

SS City of St. Louis, Savanah t oNew York, 468 miles S. at 8 A. M. Savannah Line.

SS Eocene, Sabine to New York, 385 miles S. at 8 A M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, 380 miles S. at 10 A. M. Clyde Line.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, 240 miles S. at noon. Morgan Line.

SS Guantanamo, Tampico for New York, 330 miles S. at 11 A. M. Ward Line.

SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, 215 miles S. at 7 P. M. Panama R. R. and SS. Co.

SS Metapan, Kingston to New York, 330 miles — at 10 A. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Phoebus, at Hamburg, Feb. 19.
SS Welsh Prince, at Algoa Bay, Feb. 19.
SS Manhattan, at Antwerp, Feb. 20.
SS New York, (Dutch,) at Rotterdam, Feb. 20.
SS Campania, at Liverpool, Feb. 21.
SS Arabic, at Gibraltar, Feb. 21.
SS Nedra, at Havre, Feb. 20.
SS Vennactor, at St. Michaels, Feb. 20.
SS Roma, at Marseilles, Feb. 18.
SS Sallust, at Liverpool, Feb. 21.
SS Minneapolis, at London, Feb. 21.

Sailed.

SS New York, from Cherbourg, Feb. 21.
SS Conrad Mohr, from Shields, Feb. 20.
SS Gulenfels, from Hamburg, Feb. 18.
SS Nordenfels, from Colombo, Feb. 19.
SS Santa Anna, from Rio Grande, Feb. 19.
SS Swaze, from Port Said, Feb. 20.
SS Narragansett, from London, Feb. 21.
SS Emelia, from Patras, Feb. 13.
SS Franconia, from Gibraltar, Feb. 21.

Passed.

SS Winifredian, New York for Liverpool, signalled Brow Head.
SS Taormina, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Southampton, Feb. 21.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sanuki Maru	Feb. 22	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Feb. 23	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Feb. 26	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Feb. 29	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S Transport	Feb. 29	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Aorangi	Mar. 1	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Mar. 1	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Mar. 4	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Siena	Mar. 4	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Mar. 7	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Mar. 15	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Plenty of Positions

For every worker there is a position. No matter what you are able to do, you can find a position to suit your need and ability.

In looking for a position, the first and best move is to read the "Help Wanted" advertisements on the want advertising page of The New York Times. Answer those which appeal.

If you cannot secure just the position you want, in that way, telephone The Times, Bryant 1000, and have a "Situation Wanted" advertisement inserted. In this way you can find work at small cost.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The Southwestern disturbance has developed into a great storm that covers the entire eastern half of the country. Storm warnings were ordered during Tuesday for the coast sections. Thunderstorms occurred in the Gulf and South Atlantic States and in portions of the Middle Atlantic States, while in the Middle Mississippi and the Ohio Valleys and the greater portion of the lake region there were heavy snows. It is considerably warmer in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and generally colder elsewhere, with a decided fall in temperature in the Gulf States, Tennessee, and the interior of the South Atlantic States.

Cold wave warnings have been ordered for Northwest Florida and the extreme southern portions of Alabama and Georgia. Heavy snow warnings have been issued for the great lakes and the northern portions of New York and New England. The storm will continue northwestward during Thursday, attended by gales throughout the Atlantic States and the lower lake region.

It will be colder Thursday in the Middle and South Atlantic States and probably warmer by Friday throughout the interior generally.

The winds along the New England Coast will be shifting gales, becoming northwest by Thursday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, southwest to northwest gales, diminishing by Friday, and South Atlantic Coast, high west to northwest, diminishing.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have high shifting winds, becoming northwest by Friday night, rain or snow and colder, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

New Jersey—Rain Thursday, followed by clearing and colder; west and northwest gales. Friday, fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain in southeast, rain or snow in north and west portions Thursday morning, followed by clearing and colder in west and northwest. Friday, fair.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow Thursday, southwest to northwest gales, colder in west and extreme south portions. Friday, fair.

New England—Snow in north, rain or snow in south Thursday; high shifting winds. Friday, fair, colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	19	35	4 P. M.	26	33
6 A. M.	16	34	6 P. M.	24	37
9 A. M.	18	32	9 P. M.	20	36
12 M.	23	34	12 P. M.	19	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 22; average on the correspondong date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 31; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 8 P. M. Minimum, 30 degrees at 5:15 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
1:10—2,314 Belmont Av.; B. Mamais....$300
2:00—562 West 52d St.; Philadelphia Battery Co....Trifling
7:45—53d St. and 6th Av.; Interborough Railroad....Slight
9:30—7-9 Thompson Av.; E. Moritz....Slight
9:55—2,229 2d Av.; W. Goldberg....Trifling
11:00—94 Spring St.; A. Pinsler....$100
P. M.
12:45—1,445 5th Av.; Kate Breen....Slight
1:05—22 to 26 East 14th St.; Horenthal, Benjamin & Rein....None
P. M.
1:30—2,121 Daly Av., the Bronx; Vincent Ascinoto....$600
1:45—60 Pitt St.; Max Cohen....$25
2:10—243 West 37th St.; Thomas Williams....Trifling
2:55—197 Clinton St.; Max Gross....$500
3:00—30 Barrow St.; M. Dipendyk....$300
4:55—49th St. and 6th Av.; Interborough Rapid Transit Co....Trifling
4:55—140 West 16th St.; Joseph Butthauser....Trifling
5:10—201 West 16th St.; B. Cowitnay....Trifling
5:30—175th St. and Wadsworth Av.; owner unknown....Trifling
5:55—112 West 54th St.; J. Gallard....Trifling
6:20—678 Morris Av., the Bronx; Joseph Pizziano....Trifling
6:40—62 Montgomery St.; Esther Reynick....Trifling
9:15—Union and Westchester Av.; Interborough R. R....Trifling
10:00—53 Wooster St.; Gelman & Cohen...$100

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals, under the inheritance tax law, yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the tax transfer office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of MARY T. DUNN, (died Sept. 20, 1910,) net personalty, $2,570.18.

Estate of JAMES DUGAN, (died Feb. 5, 1909,) realty, lot 23, block No. 2,909, Washington Avenue, the Bronx, $65,000; net realty and personalty, $70,540.36.

Estate of JAMES S. INGLIS, (died Dec. 13, 1907,) realty, 3 East Fortieth Street, $130,000, less mortgage of $100,000, less second mortgage of $20,000; personalty, $168,894.22, including 2,000 shares of common stock of Cottier & Co., $168,894.22; net realty and personalty, $135,951.79.

Estate of GEORGE ASHLEY BIGELOW, (died Aug. 26, 1910,) net personalty, $20,000, in 82 shares of Home Fire Insurance Co.

Estate of WILLIAM BLACK, (died March 9, 1911,) net personalty, $10,996.16.

Estate of JAMES W. McFILLIN, (died April 23, 1911,) net personalty, $6,560.15.

Estate of JOHN H. GILL, (died Dec. 5, 1910;) realty, 560 Greenwich Street, $8,125; net realty and personalty, $6,934.29.

Estate of THEOPHILUS ANTHONY BROUWER, (died June 15, 1911;) net personalty, $95,050.56, in mortgages and stocks.

Estate of JOHN TAYLOR LORD, (died Jan. 2, 1903;) net personalty, $100,685.

Estate of ISAAC BAKER RICH, (died June 10, 1908;) net personalty $115,247.59, including 700 shares New York Theatre Co., $70,000; one-sixth Lyceum Theatre profits, $5,205.57.

Estate of CHRISTOPH F. BODE, (died Aug. 19, 1909;) realty, one-half interest 188 Sixth Avenue, $67,500, less mortgage of $30,000; 424 West 147th Street, $18,000; 165 West Fifty-third Street, $70,000, less mortgage of $25,000; 564 West 149th Street, $40,000, less mortgage of $30,000; personalty, $74,508.41 in bank stock; net realty and personalty, $149,187.41.

Estate of THADDEUS W. BACON, (died Oct. 20, 1909;) net personalty, $47,420.73, including 205 shares capital stock Western Union Telegraph Company, $15,631.25; 200 shares capital stock New York City Railroad Company, $26,476; 59 shares capital stock First National Bank of Waterloo, N. Y., $7,965; 10 shares German-American Bank stock, $1,065.

Estate of HARRIS GABRILOWITZ, (died Nov. 6, 1909;) realty, 59-61 Montgomery Street, $41,000, less mortgage, $3,700; one-half interest 88 Elizabeth Street, $39,000, less mortgage of $28,000, less second mortgage of $9,000; net realty and personalty, $3,975.86.

Estate of OLIVE MOORE, (died Jan. 30, 1911;) net personalty, $8,017.18.

Estate of KATE COFFEY, (died Jan. 15, 1911;) net personalty, $6,371.59.

Estate of MAX KAEMPFER, (died Dec. 18, 1910;) realty, 825 Seventh Avenue, $50,000, less mortgage of $24,000; less mortgage of $6,000; personalty, stock in Independent Industrial Land Company, $886.08; stock in William Radam Microbe Killer Company, $310; bonds of Progress Club of New York City, $500; one-third interest in firm of M. Kaempfer & Sons, $85,613.97; net realty and personalty, $100,893.45.

Estate of TITUS B. MEIGS, (died June 14, 1911;) net personalty, $95,647.09, including 1,000 shares Santa Clara Lumber Co., $30,000; 60 shares American Tel. & Tel. Co., $9,120; 59 shares Casein Co., $2,725; 100 shares Casein Co., common, $237.50; 81 shares New Niguero Sugar Co., $2,025; 125 shares San Francisco Securities Co., $10,000; 40 shares Cuban-American Sugar Co., pf., $3,600; 55 shares National Sugar Refining Co. pf., $5,500; 62½ shares Georgia Coast & Piedmont R. R. Co., nominal; 2,862 Adirondack Timber and Mineral Co., nominal; 10 $1,000 bonds New Niguero Sugar Co., $9,000; 1 $1,000 bond Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., $1,013.75; 2 $1,000 bonds United States Steel Corporation, $2,112.50; 1 $1,000 bond Manhattan R. R. Co., $997.50; 1 $1,000 equipment bond, Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co., $1,000; 1 $1,000 bond Pacific Coast Co., $1,050.

Estate of HENRY BULLARD, (died Oct. 25, 1910;) net personalty, $36,192.50.

Estate of ANN E. BERWICK, (died May 2, 1911;) net personalty, $8,867.44.

Estate of LAURA SKEEL POMEROY, (died Aug. 23, 1911;) net personalty, $8,124.77, including railroad stocks.

Estate of MARY G. PICKERING, (died Feb. 8, 1909;) net personalty, $200,343.44, including 60 shares of Union Typewriter Company, $6,510; 200 shares American Locomotive Co., $22,000.

Estate of ANN W. EDGAR, (died July 21, 1910;) net personalty, $1,812.50.

Estate of JACOB EPSTEIN, (died March 26, 1911;) realty, 70 West 119th Street, $13,000, less mortgage of $12,000; three lots in Sherman Park, $350; net personalty and realty, $129,976.60.

Estate of UGO BERGER, (died Dec. 6, 1910;) realty, Lots 37, 38, 39, and 40, in Block 166, in Fourth Ward, Long Island City, $3,600; personalty in bonds and mortgages; net personalty and realty, $11,044.75.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers—Michael Fiaschetti, patrolman, from 32d Precinct to Detective Bureau, and designated as Acting Detective Sergeant; Henry J. Thompson, from 23d Precinct to 174th Precinct; William W. O'Brien, from 174th Precinct to 23d Precinct.

CHANGE OF NAME.

LOUIS HARRIS ABRAMOVITZ, a painter, of 29 First Street, to LOUIS HARRIS; surname difficult to pronounce and inconvenient in business. City Court Justice Donnelly.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Associate City Supt. John H. Haaren said yesterday that it is a difficult matter to provide school accommodation for the rapidly growing population in the Ridgewood and Woodhaven sections of Queens Borough. The new School 77 in Myrtle Avenue is rapidly filling up. As soon as the foundation of a school is dug a block of buildings is erected in its neighborhood. It is hoped that the new School 171 will provide room for some of the upper grade pupils who live in that part of Woodhaven, which is just beyond the Brooklyn boundary line. The seating capacity of Schools 60, 65, and 66 in Queens is overtaxed, and in consequence part-time classes are held in them. People will not reside in those parts of the borough where there is no public school. The first question asked the real estate dealer or landlord is whether there is a school near by. If the answer is in the negative, the inquirers decline to rent the houses, apartments, or rooms. In some cases after they have rented a house they will move away upon ascertaining that there is no school in the vicinity.

Associate City Supt. Edward B. Shallow said yesterday that his men had placed in school thirty of the factory children who came here from Lawrence, Mass. The cases of 100 more of these children are now being investigated throughout the greater city. All of the District Superintendents are aiding in this investigation. Some of the children are below the school age, and others are over it, and nothing can be done in their cases. It is often difficult to trace the children, as they are moved from one borough to another, and even into adjoining States.

The following names have been placed upon the eligible list of women holding license No. I.: Mrs. Martha A. M. Surpless, 1,450 Dean Street, Brooklyn; Mrs. Isabel M. Lovegrove, Chappaqua, N. Y.; Elizabeth F. Sullivan, 272 Sterling Place, Brooklyn; Mrs. Babel Davis Wright, Cold Springs Harbor, L. I.; Mrs. Minnie C. Kenney, 384 East 166th Street, the Bronx; Mrs. Jennie Curtin Marsh, 321 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn; Mrs. Florence C. Reilly, 1,291 Lexington Avenue; Mrs. Lillian Butler Ryan, 501 West 143d Street, and Mrs. Maria H. Scannell, 244 East Fifty-first Street.

Temporary licenses as assistant teachers, to teach in the high schools the subjects indicated, have been granted the following applicants, who are now serving as assistant teachers under licenses in another subject:

Stuyvesant High School, chemistry, Milton B. Brundage, now teaching physics; Latin, Christopher R. Stapleton, now teaching English.

Curtis High School, English, Marion Pratt, now teaching Latin.

The following names have been placed on the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of an ungraded class:

Flora L. Bradford, Billerica, Mass., and Mary Davidson, 259 St. Paul Street, St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Joseph A. Bishop of Bethel, Conn., has been placed on the eligible list of men holding License No. 1.

A site for a new Bronx high school was acquired by the city yesterday through Williamson & Bryan, who bought the property from C. V. Hallock for $65,000. The site comprises about nineteen lots, forming the block bounded by Morris and Creston Avenues, Field Place, and East 184th Street. It is one of the highest points in the borough, being about 125 feet above tide water.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

RACHEL BANTA, died Nov. 3, 1911; left $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty to her nieces and nephews.

ALBERT ZULAND, died Feb. 2, 1912; left $5,000 realty and $40,000 personalty; Emma Roemer, half-sister, $20,500; Louise Roemer, income from $12,500; Marie Talbolet-Roemer, half-sister, income from $12,500; Emily Roemer, niece; Frank Roemer and John A. Roemer, nephews, and Marie Van Iderstine equal shares of $12,500 on death of Louise Roemer.

REBECCA McNULTY, died Sept. 18, 1909; left $7,500 in judgment claim to son.

FANNY LEOPOLD, died Feb. 13, 1912; left $5,000 personalty to son and daughter.

BRIDGET McDONOUGH, died Jan. 31, 1912; left $1,000 realty to Mary Shields, niece.

LEO FRIEDMAN, died Feb. 1, 1912; left $9,000 realty and $100 personalty to four children.

BERTHA KESTENBAUM, died Feb. 4, 1912; left $8,500 personalty to seven children.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following requests for restoration to the eligible lists specified:

John B. Dowd, 1,698 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, fuel engineering chemist and engineering chemist. He declined appointment on account of temporary disability on Jan. 17, 1912.

Helen E. Phillips, 261 West Houston Street, attendant. She states that she was ill when certified to the office of the President of the Borough of Brooklyn, and replies to that effect. It was reported that she had failed to respond.

John F. Conahey, 491 East 162d Street, stenographer and typewriter, second grade. His name was removed from the list for the reason that no reply was received to a letter from the commission. He states that he replied to the letter, but must have misdirected it.

Dr. P. J. York, 444 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, alienist. He states that he declined appointment in the Department of Charities on account of press of business. The department reported under date of Jan. 18 that he had declined on account of "residence at hospital and inability to accept."

Mrs. Maria Scannell, attendant, preferred list, for Summer work. She states that she is unable to accept appointment in the Department of Public Works, Manhattan, and prefers Summer work.

The commission has disapproved the request of A. Maurice Sukoff, 1,768 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, for temporary appointment as clerk, second grade, at $600 a year.

The commission has been informed by Chief Justice Russell of the Court of Special Sessions that Miss Rose Glass, whose name was certified to by the Court of Special Sessions from the list of probation officers, has gone to Seattle, Wash., to teach school, and does not care to accept the position for which she was certified.

The commission has approved the request of Deputy Commissioner Bennett of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity that the name of Lazarus Trommer, 397 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn, be recertified from the list of junior mechanical draughtsman at $900 a year. Trommer, it appears, declined appointment when previously certified, under the impression that he would be appointed in another department.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on March 20 for the position of library cataloguer in the departmental service at Washington, D. C. The usual entrance salary for this position is $75 a month. Both men and women will be admitted to this examination. The subjects will be library economy, bibliography, including cataloguing and indexing; German, and either French or Spanish, and training and experience in general library work. Experience in general library work and sufficient familiarity with languages to catalogue foreign publications are prerequisites for consideration for this position. Applicants should state whether or not they can operate a typewriter. The age limit is 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Capt. F. M. Hinkle, Coast Artillery, relieved from duty with Coast Artillery Reserves of Oregon and assigned to Thirty-third Company, C. A. C.

Capt. R. W. Collins, C. A. C., relieved from present duties March 1, thence to Portland, Ore., for duty as inspector-instructor of C. A. R.

Capt. O. J. Charles, Seventeenth Infantry, to St. Louis, Mo., for temporary duty relative to perfecting an attachment for increasing the cooking space, life, and effectiveness of the field range and field oven.

Col. G. L. Brown, U. S. A., retired, relieved from duty at Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, San Rafael, Cal., and detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Tennessee Military Institute, Sweetwater, Tenn.

Capt. W. H. Point, commissary, to Faribault, Minn., to inspect subsistence supplies.

A board of officers of the Corps of Engineers to consist of Lieut. Col. W. C. Langfitt, Majors W. J. Barden and W. D. Connor, Capts. W. C. Caples and R. R. Ralston, and First Lieut. D. I. Sultan, is appointed to meet at Washington Barracks, D. C., to consider matters relating to the organization, equipment, and instruction of engineer troops.

Capt. T. B. Steele, Coast Artillery, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for treatment.

The Navy.

Lieut. S. Klyce placed on retired list.

Ensign E. G. Kittel, to the Culgoa as senior engineer officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Brutus, at Norfolk; A-3 and A-5, at San Pedro; California, Colorado, and South Dakota, at Honolulu; Fortune, at San Pedro.

Sailed—Salem, from navy yard, New York, for Guantanamo; Gwin, from navy yard, New York, for Newport; E-1 and E-2, from Boston for Newport; C-2, from Norfolk for cruise; Castine, from Norfolk for cruise.

The Tonopah has been ordered placed in full commission at navy yard, New York, March 1.

The Cleveland has been ordered placed in second reserve at navy yard, Mare Island, April 8.

Lost and Found advertisements for publication in The New York Times may be left at any advertising agency or telephoned to The Times, Bryant 1000.

Lost

LOST.—11 A. M. Wednesday, on Fifth Av., between McCutcheon's, 33d St. and 32d St., or on 32d St. just off of 5th Av., gold fob, 32d degree Masonic emblem, attached to black ribbon; reward if returned to F. Van Cleef, 465 Broadway.

LOST.—A large pillow muff of real sealskin, probably in subway, from 33d St. to Brooklyn, or Flatbush Av. car. Reward by returning to Mrs. F. R. Lawrence, 49 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—At Hotel Knickerbocker about midnight on Saturday evening, a diamond pendant earring. If the finder will kindly return same to 334 Riverside Drive he will receive $50 reward.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, between 86th and 83d and Amsterdam and Riverside Drive, a mink stole, with small ermine fastener; suitable reward. Apartment 1, 126 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Between 72d and Grand Central stations on subway express, silver mesh bag, containing $5 bill, sterling silver vanity case; liberal reward. V. M. A., 440 West End Av.

LOST.—At Manhattan Opera House, Monday night, Feb. 19, gray leather hand bag, with link chain; suitable reward for its return with contents to office Hotel Marlborough.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and pin between Lexington Av. and 23d St., west to 4th Av. and up to Cushman's bakery, 29th St.; reward. Klugel, 535 West 106th St.

LOST.—Lady's mink muff, trimmed with five heads, Subway, between 96th and 177th; suitable reward. David Dringer, Columbia Bank, 507 5th Av.

LOST—From window, Tuesday morning, a jewelry bag containing two diamond pins and some bills; reward. Ratoport, 60 West 120th.

LOST—Green marble necklace, Feb. 19, between New Brighton and 33d St.; liberal reward. E. S. De Groff, 20 West 33d St.

LOST—Friday, 21st, a diamond ring of two stones, in washroom, 1st floor P. O. Building; reward to finder. C 80 Times.

LOST.—Black fox muff in Subway or Broadway, between 100th St. and 103d St.; return to 829 West End Av.; reward.

LOST—Diamond-shaped pin; owner's name back; reward. F. R. Keator, third floor, 22 Exchange Place.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, in or near Hotel Newton; $100 reward. Brandenberg, 2,528 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch fob, vicinity Grand Central Station, East 47th; reward. 136 East 47th.

$500 REWARD for the return of a lady's Russian sable fur coat taken from Globe Theatre on Thursday night, Jan. 25, 1912. Reward will be paid upon return of coat to J. W. Dunstan, 24 West 57th St., New York City. No questions asked. Paul A. Sorg.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Collie dog, brown and white, left ear slightly torn, Wednesday, Feb. 21; license tag 14; liberal reward. C. Street, 240 East 51st St. Tel. 1937—Plaza.

LOST—Feb. 1, 116th St., white bulldog, bat ears, brindle tail; name "Jack;" reward. Mrs. Garey, 312 West 111th.

LOST—Male collie, white breast; tag on collar 529; reward. Drowne, 306 West 78th.

Found

FOUND—A lady's muff. Send description, date, and place of loss to T 70 Times.

FOUND, Feb. 21—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Automobile lamp, badge, mesh bag, watch chain, watch, chain, locket, ring, 3 rings, pouch.

FOUND, Feb. 21—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT. Apply Lost Department, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Plans, music, goods, overalls, underwear, tools. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Shoes, socks, clothes, aprons, umbrella, bag, purses, books, catalogue, wallpaper, photos, gloves, lunchbox, clothesbox, clothesline, needle and twine, wallpaper, photo, gloves, lunchbox, shoes, tobacco, powder, rule. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, picture, door check, gloves, covers, key, wadding, rosary, underwear, gloves, key, books, handbag, magazines, picture, bow, satchel, handbag, magazine, picture, bow, cardcase, glasses, hats, goods, hatpin, muff. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Gloves, satchel, wire, cross, key, purse, bat, handbag, novel. SUBWAY—Gloves, shoes, medicine, tools, trousers, raincoat, purses, handbag, school and railroad ticket, plans, book, glove, 3 pair of gloves, overalls, belt, earmuff, kimono, apron, soap, medicine.

FOUND, Feb. 20—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Two umbrellas, 3 packages, muff, hat, umbrella, portfolio, suit case, part of an auto horn, derby hat, muff, nightshirt, book, 3 pair of rubbers, toilet case, rosary, comb, slippers, caps, baby's blanket, books, umbrella. LONG ISLAND DIVISION—Pair of gloves, 4 packages, odd gloves, umbrella, mesh bag, book, key.

FOUND, Feb. 20—NEW YORK CENTRAL, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Cane, 4 umbrellas, pair of rubbers, 2 packages, pair of gloves, fountain pen, book, muff, furpiece.

FOUND, Feb. 20—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Case, blueprints, picture, cigars, earring, slippers, sheet music, shirt.

FOUND, Feb. 20—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Umbrella, roll of silk, gloves, box of collars, rule, 3 books, 2 rings, pair of eyeglasses, case.

FOUND, Feb. 20—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, portfolio, 3 packages.

FOUND, Feb. 20—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two pair of gloves, umbrella.

Help Wanted, Female

A SECRETARY required, between 35 and 40 years of age; good health and disposition indispensable; efficient in illness; must be capable and have good memory, and if necessary assist housekeeper; she must write a good hand, and one with a limited knowledge of French would be valuable; best personal references required. Answer A. B., care of Roberts, 1,413 New York Av., Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER FOR FACTORY; BETWEEN 86TH ST. AND 100TH; EAST SIDE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; AMERICAN PREFERRED. X 12 TIMES.

BRIGHT, attractive, well-dressed woman of about 35, who is able to go out of town, wanted for a position involving a modified form of salesmanship; not at all disagreeable; references must be positively first-class. Address Intelligence, 145 Times.

LADIES to represent us all or part time, demonstrating; pleasant work. Climax Custom Corset Co., 103 West 32d St., opposite Gimbels.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly competent, neat and rapid stenographer wanted by a well-known real estate firm; one with several years' experience in real estate preferred; no beginners wanted. Address T 239 Times Downtown.

WANTED young ladies between ages of 20 and 35, of good education, to enter nurses training school. For information, address Superintendent of Nurses, 343 East 116th St.

WIDOWER, with small child, requires refined woman as housekeeper; widow with one small child not objected to. Jones, S 142 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

EXPERIENCED instructors of English, (high school work;) mathematics, Isaac Pitman shorthand, and bookkeeping; good salary; afternoon work. C 160 Times.

EXPERIENCED Wall Street runner, 25 to 30; $10 to $12. Agency 1,611, 27 William.

RECRUITS WANTED in the crack company of a leading regiment; attractive social features. Captain, D 2 Times.

SALESMAN acquainted with dry goods dealers in South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, to sell on salary and commission an article of outer apparel for women for a prominent house with established trade; give age and experience. S. J., 240 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—New geographical reference work; 1910 census; over 150,000 cities and towns indexed; permanent employment; exceptional opportunity for advancement as general agent. Apply at once for territory and terms. 9-12 Dept. B. Rand McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., New York City.

SALESMAN WANTED on muslin underwear for city and vicinity; only experienced, with references, need apply. Kurtz & Wechsler, 258 East Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Experienced, on ladies' dress straw hats. Feinstein & Co., 34 Great Jones St.

SHOE SALESMAN, with experience and reference. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

SOLICITOR AND MANAGER WANTED FOR COMMERCIAL AGENCY; EXPERIENCED MAN PREFERRED; ANSWER, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. V 209 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

VALET, who can care for a bachelor's apartment; one who is able to shave and also cook; Japanese preferred; highest qualifications and references essential. Address, with references, C 62 Times.

WANTED—BY A LARGE NEW YORK WOOLEN JOBBING HOUSE, ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT MEN TO SELL GOODS IN NEW YORK CITY AND THE WEST; NONE WITHOUT EXPERIENCE AS SALESMAN IN THE WOOLEN BUSINESS NEED APPLY; ALL REPLIES WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. H. W., 84 TIMES.

WANTED—Young man as correspondent and general office man for sales department; one with selling and advertising instinct preferred; applicant must be prepared for transfer to works office at Passaic, N. J., after May 1; state age, reference, and salary required. Reply to Box X 15 Times.

WANTED—For purposes of investigation, tabulation, and clerical work, connected with the pushing and extending of business, a man who is familiar with the general working of a wholesale woolen jobbing house. S 139 Times.

WANTED—Instrument makers who are well versed in precision instrument work will find steady employment; in replying state age, salary expected, and give references. Address S 158 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

WANTED.—Traveling salesman for side line of silk kimonos, fancy gowns, &c.; good future; commission basis only. Apply Hayim & Setty, 109 Washington St.

YOUNG MAN, STENOGRAPHER, over 18, in law office; to begin $10 per week; state education. Prospects, T 238 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

A REFINED American wishes position as housekeeper to gentleman or invalid lady. W 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent young woman desires position in office to assist with books and general office work. Bookkeeper, W 207 Times Downtown.

CAPABLE MIDDLE-AGE LADY, agreeable, competent piano player, dressmaking, knows few languages, for companion, traveling, anything. 156 East 79th St. Marie.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Phone 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER, high class, wishes work. Bittermann, 763 Elton Av., near 156th "L" station, Bronx.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Good cook; willing, obliging; references. Flaherty Agency, 485 Columbus Av.; tel. Schuyler 4298.

PARISIAN LADY desires position as French teacher or companion. S 165 Times.

POSITION as private secretary; stenographer and typist; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of correspondence, interviews, and publication; especially qualified to prepare articles for the press. C 45 Times.

POSITION as mother's helper, assistant housekeeper, or any relative position requiring cheerful disposition; good health and tact; references exchanged. C 139 Times.

REFINED, educated young woman seeks employment for several hours daily. Harris, 606 West 113th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Thoroughly competent; good penman; experience; reference; desires permanent position; salary, $9. Miss S., 960 Freeman St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, ambitious; will work hard to get good start; small salary to begin. Helen Sarisky, 605 Madison Av.; 'phone, 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, rapid, experienced, first-class reference, desires permanent position; $15. S 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; does expert work; excellent references; $15. V 201 Times Downtown.

VACUUM cleaning, carpets, rugs, upholstered furniture, mattresses, by hour; best references. Vacuum Cleaning Bureau, 12 West 135th St.; telephone 3253—Harlem.

Situations Wanted, Male

A BRIGHT young lawyer able to devote part of his time from his practice desires connection with business concern to attend to collections and legal business; thoroughly experienced in mercantile collections; well recommended. Y 304 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; terms moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 2981.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems, reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, kept part of time, systems simplified at reasonable rates. T 237 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree;) long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

A GERMAN-AMERICAN, 50 years, absolutely trustworthy and backed by gilt-edged references as to his integrity and earnest efforts to give satisfaction, is desirous of obtaining with a well-known concern or private party a "position of trust" in the very sense of its meaning. Apply to Trustworthy, 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

AS TRAVELING COMPANION TO PARTY CONTEMPLATING GOING ABROAD OR ELSEWHERE THIS SPRING; ABOVE POSITION DESIRED BY YOUNG MAN OF REFINEMENT, 32; ENGLISH-AMERICAN; GENTEEL APPEARANCE; FOND OF TRAVELING; REFERENCE FURNISHED. ADDRESS T 67 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—German, married, 35 years of age, experienced single and double entry, good penman, quick and accurate at figures, well acquainted with cost systems, desires permanent position. C. E. F., 11½ Sackman St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 26, thoroughly competent; A1 office man; highest credentials; $21. C 154 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, (26;) careful, sober; 10 years as mechanic; own tools; drive any make of car; references. Marko, 499 E. 80th.

CIVIL ENGINEERING STUDENT, 20, desires position with firm in this line; object, experience. Box 218, 1,464 3d Av.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, (German,) 26 years old, university education, recently employed as German correspondent with firm that has discontinued its foreign department; best references. H 141 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL young man, possessing personality, education, executive ability, a broad and practical business training; desires position as chief clerk or assistant to general or sales manager. S 146 Times.

MANUFACTURERS' Lines Wanted.—Leather goods, wash bags, belts, gloves, and handkerchiefs for big department stores and jobbers by well-known Pacific Coast salesman with established trade, which does produce results, on commission basis, with small drawing account. Reply to X 19 Times.

MARRIED MAN desires position as working manager at gentleman's country place; American; no children; experienced; best city references. Box 37, North Side News, Bronx.

SALESMAN, traveler, New York, West, South, would like interview with good firm which needs American; 35; fifteen years' successful experience; permanent. W 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wants side line, dresses, waists, or cloaks and suits, for Middle West; references furnished. Salesman, 104 East 14th St.

SALESMAN, covering Western and Southern States, desires change of line; best reference. C 78 Times.

SALESMAN, Middle West, desires first-class waist or dress line; references given. D 4 Times.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, with best of references, and with a thorough knowledge of grammar, rhetoric, punctuation, correspondence, &c., desires secretarial position. S 137 Times.

VACUUM cleaning, carpets, rugs, upholstered furniture, mattresses, by hour; best references. Vacuum Cleaning Bureau, 12 West 135th St.; telephone 3253—Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 27, single, wishes to affiliate with good house where the future is not traveling; have been five years on the road and intend giving it up; best of references furnished; wholesale lines only need answer; cotton piece goods preferred; salary to start no object. C 81 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 33, married, thoroughly experienced in all office routine, systematizing, cost and detail work, desires to connect with a reliable firm as office manager or assistant to executive; salary $1,800. B. B., 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) with experience as stock and shipping clerk, wants situation. Carlo Janson, No. 237, Y. M. C. A., 23d St. Branch.

YOUNG MAN as cashier between hours of 11 and 3; speaks German and English; best references. S 155 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, 21, desires position in office or outside. S 159 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help; also waitresses and cooks for dinners, luncheons.

BOND $1,000; OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th St., guarantees A1 colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, CHAMBERMAIDS, waitresses, kitchen maids, and useful maids with good references at Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone 7288 Morningside.

COOK and WAITRESS, sisters; also laundress. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone Schuyler 4298.

HELP, select colored, furnished short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 332 4th Av.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Orchard—2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6913 Morningside.

USEFUL MEN; gardeners, coachmen, valets, footmen, butlers, furnished on the shortest notice. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; well heated; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; steam heat; baths; telephone; table first-class.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; small room adjoining; superior table; references. Tel. 5713 Plaza.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests, first class.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Balcony room; electric lights; connecting baths; shower; southern cooking; attentive service.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Third-story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large, square room; also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive room, private bath; modern improvements; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Superior accommodations, first-class house; parlor dining; table guests; references required.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny, heated, medium-sized connecting rooms; bath adjoining; gentleman; private family.

168 WEST 78TH ST.
Sunny rooms; excellent table; board optional; telephone; Subway.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board; reasonable; convenient car lines; telephone; reference. 5475—Schuyler.

81ST ST., 131 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; LARGE, LIGHT ROOM; EXCELLENT TABLE; BEST OF SERVICE; ALL CONVENIENCES.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Small, bright room for gentleman; strictly high-class board; references necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; exceptional table; high-class Jewish house; reasonable; reference exchanged.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; $8.50 up; piano. 5172 Schuyler.

82D, 128 WEST.—Every room bath, parqueted; steam, electricity; parlor suit; special catering; telephone.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Table guests accommodated; excellent home cooking; parlor dining room; Jewish family.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; near Sub., elevated; excellent table; telephone; moderate.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished single and double rooms; table a specialty.

94TH ST., 136 WEST.—Second floor front room, bath adjoining; excellent home cooking; telephone; references.

95TH, 63, 65 WEST, (Rozelle.)—Handsome rooms; attractive dining; cuisine and service unexceptionable; references.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, ((near Central Park.)—Nice neighborhood; a single room; terms moderate.

(100TH ST.) 828 WEST END AV.
Attractive rooms; superior board; table guests.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Two beautiful front rooms, with private bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen; superior board. Maslin.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive, double rooms; private baths; modern house; excellent board optional; references.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, steam-heated front and back parlor; suitable couple, 2 gentlemen; no other roomers; convenient Subway, "L"; home cooking; telephone 4120 Riverside. Smith.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Single room; table exceptionally and uniformly good; refined company; references; Southerners.

113TH ST., 560 WEST, (Broadway.)—Second floor, single or en suite; private bath; excellent table.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, front room; Southern exposure; excellent table board. 'Phone Morningside 8136.

116TH ST., corner Morningside Drive West.—Exceptional opportunity; refined surroundings; private family; modern apartment; meals optional. Linz.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, (Near "L" Station.)—Neatly furnished single room with board; table guests.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightfully situated rooms, couple or gentlemen; satisfactory table guaranteed; private house.

ONE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

Three young business men having entire floor of beautiful private house desire to get in touch with one more; a college man preferred; place must be seen to be appreciated; breakfast and dinner at same place; table extra good; price extremely reasonable in view of locality and surroundings. S 157 Times.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large, sunny room; also single; steam heat; private bath; excellent table; most comfortable, homelike boarding house in city.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC LIGHTED ROOM WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Special rates to families.

Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; four minutes from station. Not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house. Why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?

Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt Street or the centre of the theatre shopping district at Broadway and 33d Street. No crowded Subway. Warm cars. No ferries. Charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

839 MADISON AV., (70th St.)—Sunny, single room, with board; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

ON COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
Two rooms, overlooking bay; electric light, steam heat, elevator, shower; board optional. X 20 Times.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near subways, ferries; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

142 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
Desirable vacancies, overlooking bay; excellent cuisine; 'phone.

90 STATE ST.
Neatly furnished, steam-heated rooms; reasonable.

Board Wanted

WANTED—Refined Jewish family to board one or more children; apply in writing; references. Superintendent, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 373 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

Country Board

Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

ORANGE, N. J., MOUNTAIN ST.—English couple will board two or thre people; private bath; telephone 671R Orange; electricity; well heated. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

Wanted, by an elderly mechanic, widower, employed during day, a medium-sized furnished room, with small American family, Yorkville or Harlem, east side, where there are no other roomers; don't use tobacco nor liquor; state price per month; references given. S. 150 Times.

GENTLEMAN and wife want large, pleasant room on west side, between 80th and 110th Sts.; state price and full particulars. Advertiser, 244 West 101st St.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted

WANTED.—One or two rooms, with bath, within three blocks of Subway station; must not be below 14th St. or above 110th St.; rent not over $25. S 156 Times.

For Sale

ALL GRADES OF OFFICE FURNITURE, NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
25 rolltop, flat, and bookkeeper desks and chairs; 10 tables, partitions, railings; 8 telephone booths, double sound proof. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway; Telephone 5483 Spring.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, Multigraphs. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White.

Chance—Two completed foundations, plans, &c. Totten 231st St., Kingsbridge, N. Y.

Furniture at a sacrifice; china and rugs. Creamer, 916 6th Av., near 52d St.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 326.—Rooms, 3 to 5 gentlemen. Wallace.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large elegant front room; large private bath; southern exposure; also single room.

9TH ST., 23 WEST.—Exceptional house, ample baths; telephone; gentlemen only; references.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny, heated room, and dressing room; running water; telephone.

34TH ST., 253 WEST, (the Wilhena.)—Refined steam; rooms suitable two; $4 up.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, double, single rooms; closets; bath; running water; gentlemen; $8, $4.50.

37TH, 68 WEST.—One large and one small room; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 51 WEST.—Bachelor suite; service; other rooms; $3.50 up; kitchenette, studio; piano, telephone.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished, heated, clean rooms; single, double; men; $2; telephone. Hughes.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive room; warm and comfortable; abundant hot water; quiet, refined home; moderate rate; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; other rooms; running water; references; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—FRONT HALL ROOM; GENTLEMEN.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCE.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Sunny rooms, electric light, steam heat, telephone.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Large, well-heated room; running water; suitable gentlemen; married couple; references.

49TH ST., 140 WEST.—A lovely front room, with adjoining bedroom, suitable for two; bath, steam, heat, telephone; $10 weekly. Homer.

51ST, 235 WEST.—Convenient subway; elegant large adjoining rooms, southern exposure; private bath; telephone; parlor floor; all conveniences; suitable doctor, dentist, modiste.

56TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large and small comfortable rooms in clean, well kept house.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $3.50 up; facing Central Park; room suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 WEST, New York.—$25-$60 monthly; $1-$5 daily. Tel. 5891 Col. Elegantly kept; private baths; independent residence; meals.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, or single; steam, bath; private 'phone; two in family; references required; Subway, "L," and trolley; ground floor. Hanshe.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, sunny room, alcove; private bath; private telephone; near Subway, elevated.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; private house; steam heat, electricity, phone, hot water.

69TH, 145 (corner Broadway.)—Furnished room; private family; first-class apartment; gentlemen preferred. Manning.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Unusually attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Rooms, back or front; absolutely clean; electricity; telephone; board optional.

262 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive, medium-sized rm.; south. exposure.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Large room; suite; private bath; single front room; $4.50; gentlemen; telephone.

106 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

75TH ST., WEST.—Sunny, southern exposure room in private house; electric light; steam heat; references. Call 116. Telephone 6144 Columbus.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room; one or two gentlemen; also smaller room; references.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Comfortable room in elevator apartment; $4 weekly; gentlemen; references. Polz.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Real home for gentleman; private family; elevator, telephone; board optional. Harris.

76TH ST., 106 WEST.—Private family will accommodate one or two gentlemen; large, small rooms.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny second story front single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Front room, near bath; electricity; running water; everything first-class; reference.

77TH ST., 64 WEST (s. e. cor. Columbus Av.)—Newly furnished, attractive rooms; single, en suite; elevator apartment; telephone; gentlemen preferred. Dutton.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, sunny room; suitable one or two gentlemen; conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Light airy rooms with bath; private house; breakfast optional; reference required.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady, having beautiful home, offers front room, near bath; elegant beds; large closets; dressing room; superior table.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, furnished; other rooms.

82D, 47 WEST.—In quiet American home large, comfortable, clean room; connecting bath; reasonable.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Select gentlemen or man and wife; will have large and small room vacant on the 25th; home table optional.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—One warm, comfortable middle sized room; dressing room; southern exposure; references.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; second floor; dressing room connecting; shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Sunny front room; piano; private; board optional, permanent, reasonable. Ochs.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Second floor, front room, also parlor floor for doctor; all conveniences.

87TH ST., 131 WEST.—Two rooms on second floor, single or en suite; private bath; gentlemen.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large room; running water; suitable two, three gentlemen; back parlor; reasonable.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen. Mrs. Hunt.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Front room, Southern exposure; bath; convenient Subway; private family; references.

94TH, 110 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium sunny rooms, running water; telephone; reasonable.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, running water, in quiet well kept private family; gentlemen.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Large front rooms, with private bath; medium also; conveniences; private house.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Attractive room, newly furnished; private house; references.

97TH ST., 65 WEST.—Handsome room; private house, private family; references; reasonable. Telephone 3092 Riverside.

97TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; unusually bright; no other roomers. Cabus.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; attractive rooms, elevator apartment; breakfast. Grossman.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; shower; electric light; elevator; Apartment 3B.

105TH, 151 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable large, small room; southern exposure; electricity; 'phone; reasonable. Scott.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Outside room; attractive and comfortable; modern elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. White.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large room; modern; free telephone. Morningside 6544. Near Columbia University. Clark.

116TH ST., corner Morningside Drive West.—Exceptional opportunity; refined surroundings; private family; modern apartment; meals optional. Linz.

116TH ST., LENOX AV., (Florence Apartment.)—Subway express; newly furnished room, next shower bath; steam heat; elevator; telephone. Bonis.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; overlooking Morningside Park; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentlemen. Morse.

118TH ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny front room, with family three adults; no other roomers. Maguire.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; smaller rooms; warm; elevator; Subway. Greene.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive front rooms; elevator; Subway. Apartment 64.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny room; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Call at Apartment 1.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood; half block east of Broadway; beautiful rooms, newly furnished; in Bancroft Apartments, just completed; fireproof; electric lights; elevators; most attractive dining room.

122D, 520 WEST.—Good home for refined woman; scrupulously clean room, newly done in delft blue; elevator, telephone; southern exposure. Tessier.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Sunny suites, single, $2.50 to $9; board optional; references. Le Van.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive front rooms; kitchen; elevator, references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Two-room suites, scrupulously clean; small rooms, $3; all conveniences. Carter.

123D, 526 WEST.—Single, double rooms, bath; one flight; private entrance; $12 up. Edler.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms single, en suite; river view. Pierson.

141ST ST., WEST, (1 Hamilton Terrace.)—Private family; large, small front or rear room; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

158TH ST., 646 WEST, (near Subway.)—Private house; comfortable rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; gentleman preferred.

159TH ST., 549 WEST, (Two Blocks from Subway.)—large front room; private dwelling; two people; light housekeeping; $5 per week.

170TH ST. AND FORT WASHINGTON AV.—Nassau Apartments; sunny room; river view; subway adjacent; private family; breakfast optional; exceptional; gentlemen; references. Pierson.

A COMPLETE LIST, full particulars free, of furnished rooms and apartments in city. CITY & RESORT REALTY, Times Bldg., Suite 1,106.

ATTRACTIVE SUITE for independent woman or bachelor; close to 72d St. Subway; $12 weekly. 'Phone 7390—Schuyler. Apt. 25.

A YOUNG WOMAN having three-room (all outside) apartment in new building, will rent room, $5, or share apartment with refined business woman. Call, after 5 P. M., 13th St., 106 West, (The Majestic.)

BACHELOR ROOMS, exclusive, 71st St., B'way and West End; private house; 'phone. Call 5299 Columbus, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., 5 to 6 P. M., daily.

BROADWAY, 2,469.—Near 91st St. Subway and elevated; exceptionally nice sunny front room. Ekeland.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Beautifully furnished room; suitable for two. Apt. 37. Wadsworth.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large, well furnished room for gentlemen; also small rooms.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, comfortable room, private house; every convenience; gentlemen; references required.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; first sleeping floor; also other rooms.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal location; board optional; references exchanged; telephone.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal location; board optional; references exchanged; telephone.

87TH, 63 EAST.—Large front room; running water; all conveniences; suitable for two; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 655.—Extra large front room; four windows; private house; no other roomers.

LEXINGTON AV., 850.—Really clean, comfortable rooms; all conveniences; central location. 'Phone 2958 Plaza.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,333, (88th-89th.)—Nine light heated rooms; running water; all conveniences.

Business Opportunities

Manager of a Cleveland manufacturing concern is in the city for balance of week only, and wants high-grade New York representative with sufficient capital to purchase necessary stock of goods and carry accounts in this territory. See GYROHEEL advertisement, Saturday Evening Post, February 24th issue. Address C 86 Times.

For Sale—A manufacturing business making small articles, sales $20,000 a year; pays 15 to 20% net profit over all charges; country town, 1,200 population; 10,000 square feet floor space; incorporated company; own factory; mail order business of at least $15,000 a year; over 3,000 mail order customers; price, $15,000; worth $30,000; over $10,000 mdse. on hand. S 153 Times.

ROAD HOUSE AND GARAGE FOR SALE on main road New York to Lake Hopatcong, opposite station; new building; 400 autos pass daily. Reasonable terms. Address

GEORGE R. PEARE,
Tel. 1521 Cortlandt. 170 Broadway.

I have a valuable tract of land 214 feet above sea; highest point in Florida; attractive; I want party with $5,000 to join me in development; can readily sell off in five and ten acre tracts immediately; profits large and quick. W. A. Fennell, 702 American Building, Baltimore, Md.

Man of executive ability and many years' business training with large manufacturing concerns has moderate amount of capital to invest, together with services, in legitimate, established business. Address Box V 208 Times Downtown.

Mercantile Import Company, to organize State New Jersey, highly profitable, will earn $60,000 annually; excellent business opening for gentleman investing $10,000 or less; capable manage office. S 231 Times Downtown.

Public stenographer, typewrtier, and multigraph business; good location downtown; large list regular customers; interest another city necessitates sale. S 147 Times.

Young woman will sell outright or on royalty patent on small article; suitable mail order business; cheap to manufacture; big profit; principals only. C 157 Times.

Reputable, growing enterprise, owning its building, seeks capable Vice President; life insurance man considered; $5,000 investment secured. S 140 Times.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

BURLINGTON APARTMENTS,
505 to 517 West 134th St.; modern apartments; telephone, electric light, hardwood floors, etc.; 4 rooms, $23 to $25; 5 rooms, $30 to $33. Representative on premises.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO., 507 5th AVE.

To Sublet—Substantial concession; lease runs to October; 5 outside rooms; all improvements; overlooking Hudson and Fort Washington Park. Telephone or call H. C. Wood, Audubon 3388, 709 West 170th.

124th St., 112 West, near Lenox.—Single seven-room apartment, one flight; convenient neighborhood.

Sublet—Sunny four-room elevator apartment; all improvements. Apartment 2 D, 345 West 70th St.

110th St., 217 West.—Splendid five-room modern apartment. Cathedral Parkway.

Apartments to Let. Furnished

St. Nicholas Av., 343, corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished apartments; four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; special reasonable prices, $50 monthly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, use of kitchen, $3 to $6 weekly.

A beautifully furnished, sunny apartment, 76 East 55th St.' third floor, 7 rooms and bath; large, sunny bedroom; for rent from March 1 for 3 or 4 months to small family. Call or telephone 2720 Plaza.

200 Riverside Drive, corner 98th St.—Elegantly furnished 6-room apartment, foyer hall, 2 bath rooms; terms to suit; call any time. B.

To sublet, six-room apartment, fifth floor; sunshine in every room. Call mornings. Ivy Courts, 230 West 107th St.

101ST, 211 WEST.—Two attractive and kitchen; steam heated; high class; $10. Apartment 24.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

Ocean Front furnished cottages at Long Beach, L. I., FOR RENT. 1912 season list ready. Photographs at office.
Frederick P. Jones, 334 Fifth Av.
Specialist in Long Beach properties.

Pianos and Organs

KNABE mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 318 W. 42d.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary E. Wood, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Richard G. Babbage, Room 1415, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1912.
BLANCHE E. VALENTINE,
IRENE E. STORM,
Executrices.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE DELPARK PRODUCTIONS, a domestic corporation having its principal office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term thereof, to be held at Part I. thereof, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to DELPARK, Inc.
Dated New York, Feb. 8, 1912.
DELPARK PRODUCTIONS,
By BEDELL PARKER,
President.
LEONIDAS DENNIS, Attorney for Petitioner,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.

The Help Wanted columns of The New York Times offer the quickest way to summon specialists. Help Wanted advertisements in The Times appeal to the highest grade employes in every line.

TO LAY FITZHERBERT CASE BEFORE SENATE

Jersey Upper House Will Be Asked to Take Action on Attempted Extortion Charges.

GEBHARDT DEFENDS HIMSELF

Disbarment Proceedings Merely Political Revenge, He Says—Senatorial Sentiment with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.—Just before the Senate adjourned for the week to-day, Senator Edge announced that the Judiciary Committee will meet again on Monday morning to consider the charges of attempted extortion against Senator Fitzherbert, that the committee has no power other than to take testimony and report, and that the Senate will be asked to take action on Monday night, sitting as a Committee of the Whole.

The charges were made yesterday before the Judiciary Committee by O. F. Ostby, General Manager of the Commercial Acetylene Gas Company of New York, who alleged he had been approached for money to have killed two bills affecting the company's interests, introduced by Senator Fitzherbert.

Senator Gebhardt of Hunterdon was in his seat when to-day's session opened and declared that he was innocent of the charge of seeking to influence jury selection, made against him yesterday when ex-Attorney General McCarter appeared in the Supreme Court and instituted disbarment proceedings against him. There seems to be a general feeling in the Senate that the Senator is not guilty of any wrongdoing as a lawyer. Later in the day he issued a statement, in part as follows:

> The men who are pressing the charges against me are now under indictment by the Grand Jury of Hunterdon County for alleged violation of the election laws, and because the indictments have been found by a Grand Jury selected by Judge Holcombe, whom I supported last Fall for the office of Sheriff, those indicted persons charge me with the responsibility for the indictments.
>
> I have never in any way whatever attempted to improperly or for any wrong purpose influence the selection of either grand or petit juries.

Rarely Takes Criminal Cases.

> I very rarely take a criminal case for any one, and never had a single criminal case during the term of the late Sheriff Green, and hence I could not possibly have any reason for suggesting names for Grand Jurors to him except from the standpoint of good citizenship.
>
> The whole matter is brought up at this time by my political enemies purely out of revenge, because of the indictments above referred to.
>
> I warned these very men last Summer and Fall on the stump in my county that I would help to prosecute anybody who should be guilty of any violation of the election laws, but up to this time it has been wholly unnecessary for me to take any hand in the matter whatsoever, because the decent people of Hunterdon County have become aroused and are determined to wipe out the corruption that has so long existed in that county in politics.

The Senate to-day passed Joint Resolution No. 2 calling for the appointment of two Senators, two Assemblymen, and two citizens, the latter to be named by the Governor, to investigate the various State departments with a view of consolidating and reorganizing them. Five thousand dollars is appropriated for this purpose. The measure was fathered by Leader Edge.

Wilson Resolution Beaten.

A similar resolution, indorsed by Gov. Wilson and presented by Senator Silzer, was defeated. The Silzer resolution called for the appointment of five citizens by the Governor. Senator Nichols of Cumberland thought the Governor should at least have the power to name half the commission. Senator Read did not agree with this and said:

"The Governor has shown himself thoroughly partisan in all his appointments and would probably allow his partisan feelings to influence him in appointing this commission."

Senator Silzer offered a substitute empowering the Governor to name five of the seven members, but this, too, was lost.

The Senate was adroitly put on record to-day as opposed to a third Presidential term by a resolution introduced by Senator Nichols lauding George Washington as a patriot who refused a third term. Senator Leavitt objected to the resolution because of its political insinuation, and this caused Senator Nichols to launch an attack on Col. Roosevelt. But as the resolution was patriotic in tone and a Senator not voting for it might be open to a charge of lack of patriotism, it was adopted unanimously.

INVESTIGATORS CLEAR WRIGHT.

Low Bidder, However, Didn't Get Court House Contract, They Say.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.—The long anticipated report of the legislative committee, appointed at Trenton a year ago to investigate rumors of graft in connection with the building of the new Bergen County Court House and jail at Hackensack, was submitted to the House of Assembly to-day. The committee consists of William H. Hinners of Bergen County, Chairman; Charles M. Egan and James C. Agnew of Hudson County, Thomas R. Layden of Essex County, and John J. Bracken of Passaic County.

When the Bergen County Board of Freeholders first contemplated a new Court House and jail it was estimated that the cost would not exceed $600,000. Up to date the new buildings have cost $1,540,573. The contract was awarded to John T. Brady & Co. of New York. Concerning the award the report says:

> The records show that W. H. Fissell & Co. was the lowest bidder, and proposed to erect and construct the Court House at the lowest figure under the proposition constituting the base bid for a sandstone building.
>
> It is submitted further that the proposal of John T. Brady & Co., to which was added the "alternates" as selected, was not the lowest figure at which the contract could have been let, according to the records.
>
> W. H. Fissell & Co. made a proposal including all of the "alternates" as defined hereinabove as having been selected by the committee, amounting to $732,223, or $29,470 less than the proposal of John T. Brady & Co. This deduction is based upon the use of the higher figures of the W. H. Fissell & Co. bid; that is to say, after they were changed from the lower figures, typewritten, to the higher figures with pen and ink.

Considerable space is given to Prosecutor Wendel J. Wright, who, as counsel for the Court House Committee, has so far received $12,315 in fees, and to County Engineer Ralph D. Earle, Jr., who, as Clerk of Works for the committee, has received $12,959. In their conclusions in this respect the investigators say:

> While your committee does not intend to charge any wrongdoing on the part of either Mr. Wright or Mr. Earle, yet it is respectfully submitted that an office created under the statutes of counsel to any county committee, which county committee has power to create an expenditure of public moneys, and the position of Prosecutor of the Pleas, held by one and the same person, does not operate for the best interests of public policy. It is respectfully suggested that in the absence of any statute to the contrary at this time existing remedial legislation should be had in this direction.

Many persons here insist that the report is a genuine whitewash, and Chairman Hinners declared to-day that, though he signed the report, he did not remember seeing in it the paragraph which sets forth that the investigating committee does not intend to charge any wrongdoing on the part of either Prosecutor Wright or Engineer Earle.

The report covers 308 pages, and was prepared by James Cameron of New York. Albert C. Wall of Jersey City was counsel for the legislative committee.

MANY SAIL ON THE OLYMPIC.

White Star Liner Has Season's Record-Breaking Passenger List.

The White Star liner Olympic sailed yesterday noon for Southampton with 550 first-class passengers, a record for this season of the year. Fully four times that number of persons went down to the pier to see their friends off, blocking the gangways and alleyways on board and making a search for friends hopeless.

Many of the visitors were professional farewellers who go down to the piers every time a big liner leaves and get a passenger list from the purser to see if there is any one they know sailing. Failing to recognize a name they stand near the gangway until five minutes before it is lowered, and then go to the end of the pier to wave their handkerchiefs and shout: "Good-bye, George; good-bye, Maud; don't forget to write from Paris," until the liner has straightened out in the river. Then they go home happy.

The list of 550 passengers included diplomats, ministers, bankers, singers, merchants, millionaires, and actresses, nearly all bound for the South of Europe to get away from the coming March winds.

Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, was a passenger, accompanied by Mrs. Reid. He said the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia to New York had been a great success in every way, and that the Duke was pleased in the manner in which the subject had been treated in the New York press. Asked about the Presidential campaign, the Ambassador replied that he was for Taft, and thought everything would go along all right if the tariff was not interfered with.

The Duke of Newcastle, who came here in December, was another passenger. He said he had enjoyed his two months' stay in New York and looked forward to his visit to this country every year. Speaking of England, he said:

"I am a tariff reformer and the tariff has got to come in England to save the country. Joseph Chamberlain has been sick a long time and will never be well enough to take up the question again. If he had retained his health, we should have had the tariff before this time. The existing conditions in England under which the poor live to-day are unbearable. Hence the heavy emigration to Canada which Lloyd-George, with his taxation, has helped to swell."

William E. Corey, former President of the United States Steel Corporation, and husband of Mabel Gilman, the former New York comic opera singer, whom he is to meet in London, said before sailing that there was no ground for the impression that the steel and iron business is depressed. It was satisfactory from a business point of view throughout the country, he said, although the prices of many products, particularly steel and iron, are low.

"There is a pronounced expansion in all lines of business," said Mr. Corey, "particularly steel. Until the demand reaches a point more closely corresponding to the production it is not likely that there will be a material improvement in prices. The country need not apprehend a reduction of steel duties. The United States can produce steel as cheaply as any country in the world.

"The possibility of a commission by the Government to regulate prices is, in my opinion, the most important question at this time. If he attempt is made it will result in commercial chaos. The law of supply and demand will regulate prices just as it has done in the past."

James B. Duke, former President and organizer of the American Tobacco Company recently dissolved, and President of the British-American Tobacco Company, sailed on the Olympic with Mrs. Duke for a pleasure trip.

LORD ONLY FIVE DAYS AHEAD OF GARDNER

Alienists Say Haslett Was Also Incompetent When Complainant Against Ex-Senator Got Power.

SURE HE WAS LONG AFFLICTED

Gardner Says Conspiracy Charge Doesn't Worry Him and Retorts with Criticism of Lord.

It came out in investigation of the Gardner case yesterday that the power of attorney held by John B. Lord, complainant against ex-Senator Frank J. Gardner and George Decker, a trained nurse, in criminal proceedings instituted in connection with the alleged conspiracy to obtain control of the estate of Samuel E. Haslett, the old recluse, antedates the power of attorney held by Gardner by only five days.

An investigation by a TIMES reporter last night revealed that the power of attorney held by Mr. Lord was signed by Mr. Haslett on Feb. 10, 1912. The power of attorney held by ex-Senator Gardner is dated Feb. 15, on which date Lord has alleged that the aged and eccentric hermit was totally incompetent to manage either his person or estate.

From Dr. William Morris Butler of 507 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, one of the alienists, who, after examining Mr. Haslett for the past two days, have declared him insane, it was learned last night that the mental condition of the aged man was not of such a nature as to have suddenly developed.

"Mr. Haslett is suffering from an advanced stage of senile dementia," declared Dr. Butler in positive tones. "This is a diseased condition of the brain which does not result suddenly, but which is of gradual development. I have absolutely no hesitancy in saying that Mr. Haslett has been of unsound mind for a long time."

"Would you say, Doctor, that Mr. Haslett has been insane for a period of a year," queried the reporter.

"I would not care to fix any definite date as the beginning of his diseased mental condition," said Dr. Butler. "It would be impossible for me to do so. You can state, however, that he has undoubtedly been of unsound mind for a considerable period, and that the stage of his present mental deterioration is one which could only be the result of a slow and gradual progress of the disease."

Dr. Butler is one of the two alienists retained by Dr. H. B. Minton. The other is Dr. John E. Wilson of 616 Madison Avenue, Manhattan. Dr. Butler said that his colleague agreed with him in every particular, and that they were submitting a joint report to be submitted in written form to Dr. Minton and Mr. Lord tomorrow.

The fact that the two alienists had pronounced Haslett insane was announced in THE TIMES yesterday morning. In a statement given to the other morning papers late Tuesday night, Mr. Lord is quoted as having stated that the alienists had found Mr. Haslett sane and competent. When asked yesterday to explain why he had issued this statement, Mr. Lord declared that he had only volunteered his own opinion as a layman, based upon his understanding of statements made by Drs. Butler and Wilson.

Menken Not With Lord.

S. Stanwood Menken of 52 William Street, who, as attorney for Mrs. Eleanor Haslett Samuel of New Dorp, S. I., has instituted proceedings before Judge Fawcett in the Kings County Court to decide whether or not the aged kinsman of his client is competent, and to effect the appointment of a committee of his person and estate, was questioned concerning a statement made by Mr. Lord that he was working in conjunction with Menken.

"That is not quite accurate," explained Mr. Menken. "I agreed in behalf of my client to abide by the finding of the alienists employed by Mr. Lord, and, in case they should decide that Mr. Haslett was sane and competent, to abandon the proceeding for the appointment of a committee of his person and estate. I understand that they have found that Mr. Haslett is suffering from senile dementia, and as a result I am going to go ahead with the proceeding already instituted. I do not wish to be quoted as expressing any criticism of Mr. Lord's management of Mr. Haslett's affairs, but there is no doubt that Mr. Haslett has been grievously neglected. What we are seeking to accomplish is merely to insure the fact that the old gentleman shall henceforth receive the attention and care which his condition demands.

"We are anxious that his declining days shall be surrounded with every comfort which can be secured."

Mr. Lord asked what he had to say in regard to Attorney Menken's statement.

"I am not seeking to becloud the issue," said he. "If the old man is incompetent I want to have him placed under proper supervision and a committee appointed for him. In fact, I believe that his relatives have already reached a decision as to who shall constitute that committee."

"Do you expect to act in that capacity?" queried the reporter.

"I would not take it," declared Lord, with emphasis. "Mr. Haslett and I have been friends for a great many years, and if he should ever recover his mental powers and learn that I was acting as a committee of his person, he would accuse me of conspiracy against him. It would be another case of 'Et tu Brute!'" concluded the lawyer.

"The alienists say that when you got your power of attorney Mr. Haslett was just as irresponsible as when Mr. Gardner saw him?" suggested the reporter.

"If that is so, I did not suspect the fact," replied Mr. Lord. "He appeared to have been perfectly rational and to know everything that he was doing. I would not have accepted the power otherwise."

It was suggested that perhaps Mr. Gardner had also considered Mr. Haslett competent and had acted quite innocently and with the best intent, but Mr. Lord was unwilling to acknowledge such a possibility.

Gardner Not Worrying.

Senator Gardner asserted that he was not worrying, and that he had done nothing for which he needed to be ashamed.

"It is a significant fact that it was I who called Mr. and Mrs. Samuel into the case," he remarked. "If I had been conspiring with anybody to secure control of Haslett's estate I certainly would not have notified his relatives and gained their consent and approval to my acting with power of attorney. So far as I know, the family had no knowledge that Mr. Lord had secured power of attorney. He did not notify them.

"It is also significant that I began immediately to remedy the conditions under which Haslett had been living," continued the ex-Senator. "These conditions had been permitted to exist for years without interference on anybody's part. Now, all of a sudden, they are calling in vacuum cleaners and a host of servants to make the house fit for human habitation."

Dr. H. B. Minton, who has been in attendance upon Mr. Haslett, and who admits that he has been familiar with the conditions existing in the Remsen Street house, when informed of what Gardner had said, rejoined:

"I would have liked to have seen anybody compel Mr. Haslett to live in a different fashion from the way he did. Time and again I have urged him to clean up the house and to employ at least one servant to look after his needs. I have said to him, 'Suppose you were taken suddenly ill late at night, how could you let us know?' 'I have a messenger call next to my bed,' he would reply. I often asked him to have the house cleaned, but he used to retort that a servant might break a vase worth several hundred dollars, and that it would be 'a costly experiment.'"

Dr. Minton admitted that he had been aware that the eccentric old hermit denied himself heat, food, and the ordinary necessities of life, but denied that he had ever regarded him as insane.

George Decker, the trained nurse, was brought before Magistrate Kempner late yesterday afternoon by his attorney, William M. Burns, who offered a surety of $2,000 furnished by the National Surety Company for his client's release on bail. Magistrate Kempner accepted the bail, but before Decker had been dismissed from custody Attorney John B. Lord appeared in court and preferred a felony charge against him, as he has already done in the case of ex-Senator Gardner. The new complaint charges Decker with having obtained Haslett's signatures to the two wills drawn by Gardner by making false representations.

On the felony charge Magistrate Kempner fixed bail in the sum of $3,000, which was also furnished by the surety company.

Dr. J. T. Deyo of 3,030 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, the physician who witnessed the two wills drawn by Gardner, appeared before Magistrate Kempner in chambers yesterday afternoon and made a lengthy affidavit as to his connection with the case. It was brought out that Mrs. May Yerby Gardner had accompanied her father, Ross B. Yerby, and her husband, ex-Senator Gardner, to the Haslett house on Remsen Street on the night that the first of the two wills was executed, but Mrs. Gardner had remained outside in a taxicab until the business had been completed. Dr. Deyo added that a second paper, other than the will, had been given Haslett to sign with the contents of which he was not acquainted. This paper, the physician states, Decker thrust into his pocket without showing it to any one present.

ATTACKS COLD STORAGE BILL

Produce Review Says Its Provisions Are Only Partially Effective.

Opposing the Federal Cold Storage bill which Senator Lodge has introduced in the present session of Congress, The New York Produce Review, in its current issue, says:

> As a national act the bill would be very damaging in its present form. Its restrictions as to permissible holding, applied to all food products, are illogical, unnecessary, and unwarranted. Its prohibition of the restorage of goods released from the warehouses for sale—at least in so broad a sense as the wording of the bill provides—is harmful and wasteful. Its requirement that articles of food carried in cold storage cannot be sold unless represented to have been so kept, while seemingly unobjectionable in theory, is practically unenforceable; and any attempt to enforce it, which could give only a partial effectiveness, would lead to injustice. Moreover, there is no definition of cold stored foods—a term which at some seasons, technically covers practically all fresh foods. The possible advantages of this section are not worth the confusion and infinite complications of an attempted enforcement.

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GIRLS' DRESSES of Checked Gingham; square neck, set in sleeves; neck, waist and sleeves trimmed with handsome openwork embroidery. Colors: blue and white check, black and white check, and pink and white check. 8 to 14 years..........Value $7.50. 4.50

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POLO CLOTH, Double-faced Materials and Imported mixtures. 14 to 18 years. ¼ to ½ below price.......15.00 up

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TENNIS WAISTS, Norfolk model, made of wide wale pique; full length sleeves, collar, black silk bow and patent leather belt..........Value $8.00, 5.00

VOILE BLOUSES, square neck, finished with wide band of imitation Baby Irish lace, tucks and buttons..........Especially priced 2.95

VOILE BLOUSES, high neck, embroidered front, wide band of fillet insertion, trimmed with tucks and buttons 1.95

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We are now exhibiting new Spring styles in Short Hand-made Dresses, from the inexpensive ones at $1.50, to the most elaborate effects.

BLACK AND WHITE CHECK COATS, spring weight; sateen lined. 1 to 3 years 5.50

SERGE COATS, double breasted, brass buttons; embroidered emblem on sleeve. Navy and white. 1 to 3 years 5.85

GINGHAM DRESSES, yoke daintily trimmed with hemstitched tucks and embroidery. Pink and blue. 1 to 2 yrs 75c

FINE LAWN DRESSES, Empire waist, trimmed with tucks and insertion of lace and embroidery. 2 & 3 years 98c

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UNIQUE STYLES; including wide black and white stripe taffeta silks in plain and combination effects. Floral taffeta with various colored borders, also embroidered linens.

PLAIN TAFFETA SILKS in all desirable shades..........Regularly $3.00, 1.95

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AUGUSTINE CORSETS, medium and low bust; also girdle top, long, straight hips, for prevailing style. In Batiste 1.50 to 3.50

SUCCESSO CORSETS in fine French Coutil, low bust, long hips; no side steels 2.50, 3.00

LILY OF FRANCE CORSETS in low bust, long, straight hips. In Coutil 5.00 Coutil Broche 10.50

A ten yard silk lace is included in all corsets from $5.00 and over.

BEST HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS' CORSETS in Coutil, without side steels, made on small lines through bust and hips. 2.00
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Suitable for growing girls and small women.

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MUSICAL ART SOCIETY Frank Damrosch..........Director Tues. Ev'g, March 5, at 8:30 assisted by Choir of boys trained by Mr. Unger, Organist, St. Patrick's Cathedral. Works by Di Lasso, Palestrina, Vittoria, Morley, Beethoven, Elgar, Brahms. Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St. & Carnegie Hall.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

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NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:30 CARNEGIE HALL PRICES 50c-75c-$1.00-$1.50. "RURAL ENGLAND" SEATS NOW.

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OPERA TICKETS 1418 Broadway, (downstairs.) Choice seats for all operas. Also seats for KISMET and ETHEL BARRYMORE this afternoon. Phone Bryant 2188-7554.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 709 Stuyve. Mat. To-day. SEATS, 25c. AMATEUR NIGHT TO-MORROW. College Girls Special: Rev. Solomon Small.

IRVING PL. To-day Mat. & Eve. & Sat. Mat., "Have You Nothing to Declare?" Fri., Link in "Meyers"; Sat. eve., "Musterweiber." Beg. Tues., Feb. 27th, "DIE SCHOENE HELENA."

5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS Stone & Kalisz & THOS. A. WISE Big Show

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44. Daily Mats. at 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8. AROUND THE WORLD NEXT SUNDAY EVE. Popular Prices. Seats Now. SPECIAL ORCHESTRAL CONCERT BY THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY FAVORITE WAGNER SELECTIONS. Soloists: Josef Lhevinne—Estelle Liebling.

DALY'S, B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day 2:15 CYRIL SCOTT in THE FATTED CALF

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Ph. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30 Bought and Paid For EXTRA MAT. TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & To-morrow. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

CASINO B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:30. Mts. To-day & Sat. Winthrop Ames Presents The Wordless Play, SUMURUN

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day and Sat. Weber & Fields Jubilee Co. of 100 in "Hokey Pokey" & "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34 & 8 Av. Mat. To-day 2:15 Lew DOCKSTADER & His Minstrels. Next Week..........THE ROSARY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 5 TIMES THIS THEATRE. NEXT MONDAY (for 2 Weeks), CRITERION. DOUBLE BILL—AN ALL STAR CAST in J. M. BARRIE'S Great NOVELTY A SLICE OF LIFE ETHEL BARRYMORE, JOHN BARRYMORE, HATTIE WILLIAMS. preceded by ETHEL BARRYMORE in COUSIN KATE. ***NEXT MONDAY. Seats To-morrow MRS. FISKE in the new comedy LADY PATRICIA.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. at 8:20. Last Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20. MARGARET ANGLIN Last 5 Times. GREEN STOCKINGS. ***NEXT TUESDAY..........Seats To-morrow GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in the new Pinero Comedy, PRESERVING MR. PANMURE.

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Eve 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. BEST PLAY SINCE "BEAU BRUMMEL." ELSIE FERGUSON THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day & Sat. 2:15. MME. SIMONE playing in English LAST 5 TIMES OF "THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM." **WED., FEB. 28—(Seats Fri.)—MME. SIMONE will present for the first time in English EDMOND ROSTAND'S Mediaeval Romance "THE LADY OF DREAMS."

PARK 59th St. B'way, Columbus Circle. Ev. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:10. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD. TO-M'W NIGHT 150TH GALA PERFORMANCE.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY 2:15 ALL ABOARD After 5 more times at the Criterion the surprise comedy of laughs and thrills, LOUIS MANN in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND" moves to the Garrick Theatre for sixteen performances, beginning Monday night. Seats now on sale. "A LEGION OF LAUGHS."—Alan Dale. "GREAT AMERICAN PLAY."—Dorothy Dix.

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New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Eve. at 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. Last 5 Times. Holiday Matinee To-day. The Trail of the Lonesome Pine with Charlotte Walker NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now On Sale. LIEBLER & CO.'S Centenary Celebration Production of CHARLES DICKENS' "OLIVER TWIST" with a special cast, including NAT C. GOODWIN, CONSTANCE COLLIER, LYN HARDING, MARIE DORO, and many other players of prominence. Regular Wed. & Sat. Matinees, 2:15.

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees TO-DAY & Sat. 2:15. GREAT COMPANY. MUSIC. CHORUS. MARIE CAHILL in The Opera Ball with HARRY CONOR.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St Eve. 8:30. Mats. TO-DAY & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris Success. "Let Him Arrest You." OFFICER 666 with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20. EDDIE FOY in "OVER THE RIVER." With THE ONLY CABARET ON THE STAGE. MAURICE in NEW DANCES.

GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day. GEORGE plays for GEORGE To-day. Mat., 167th; Night, 168th Time. Biggest Favorite in 180 years. COHAN and his own Co. in Everlasting Musical Farce Success, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE.

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WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 8180 Columbus MATINEE TO-DAY MIKAIL MORDKIN LOPOUKOWA—PAJITZKAIA (Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House) And the Big Musical Entertainment, "Vera Violetta" Star Cast

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15. 4TH MONTH LITTLE BOY BLUE Balcony $1.00 Fam. Circle 50c Orch. $2. Washington's Birthday Matinee To-day.

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Eve. 8:15 Matinee To-day 2:20. EVERYWOMAN POPULAR MATS. TUES. & THURS. ENTIRE ORCH. $1. ENTIRE BALCONY 50c. Evs. 50c-$1.50.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15. The play of a Woman's Soul, The Bird of Paradise

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day $1.00. THE MILLION. Next Week..........BABY MINE

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TO-DAY Mat. at 1:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Fremstad, Homer, Fornia, Alten, Sparkes; Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Conductor, Hertz. TO-NIGHT at 8—AIDA. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Rossi. Conductor, Toscanini. FRI. at 8:15—BARTERED BRIDE. Destinn; Jorn, Didur, Reiss, Witherspoon. Conductor, Hertz. SAT. at 2—TROVATORE. Rappold, Homer; Slezak, Amato, Witherspoon. Conductor, Sturani. SAT. at 8:15—POP. PRICES—BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. SUN. EVG. CONCERT. Morena, Rappold; Burrian, Davey. ALBERT SPALDING, violinist. Entire Orch. MON. at 7:30—WALKUERE. Matzenauer, Morena, Homer; Burrian, Weil, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. TUES. at 8—PHILA.-CHICAGO Opera Co., 1st Time here—JEWELS of the MADONNA. White, Dufau, Berat, Wittkowska, Galli; Bassi, Sammarco. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Campanini. WED. at 8:15—TOSCA. Fremstad; Caruso, Amato, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Conductor, Toscanini. THURS. at 8:15—DONNE CURIOSE. Farrar, Alten, Maubourg, Fornia; Jadlowker, Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Conductor, Toscanini. FRI. Mat. at 2—RIGOLETTO. Pasquali, Homer; Caruso, Renaud, Segurola. Conductor, Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC TUES., Feb. 27, at 8—OTELLO. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Scotti, Segurola. Conductor, Sturani. HARDMAN PIANO USED

TWO CONCERTS BY THE FAMOUS MENDELSSOHN CHOIR OF TORONTO Dr. A. S. VOGT, Conductor, in conjunction with THEODORE THOMAS ORCHESTRA FREDERICK STOCK, Conductor. CAR. HALL. TUES. EVE., FEB. 27, MISC. PROG. WED. EVE., FEB. 28, Verdi Requiem. Seats, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Mgt. Quinlan Agency.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 25, at 3 P. M. Only Appearance of KUBELIK In conjunction with BACHAUS Seats 75c. to $2. On sale at Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL. Boston Symphony Orchestra Max Fiedler, Conductor. To-night at 8:15. Soloist, GERALDINE FARRAR Sat. Aft., Feb. 24, at 2:30. Soloist, ALWIN SCHROEDER

Mme. Szumowska Lesson Recitals Fri., Feb. 23, at 3. Sat., March 9, at 3. Beethoven, Schumann, Liszt, Bach, Chopin. Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th St. Tickets (popular prices) 1 W. 34th St., Room 611.

BURTON HOLMES AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE West 45th St. SUN. NIGHT 8:30 & MON. MAT. AT 3. "BUENOS AIRES"

MOTOR BOAT SHOW Madison Square Garden Feb. 17-24 inclusive ADMISSION 50c

OPERA TICKETS Telephone 5938 Bryant. Washington's Birthday Matinee tickets in 1st and 2d Balconies for all theatres. Broadway Ticket Co., 1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.

Kinemacolor THEA., 40th, nr. B'way. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. Popular Prices. CORONATION

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Eve. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c Ned Wayburn (Himself) & Co. of 50 People in "The Producer," & 15 other acts.

Academy OF MUSIC. 10, 20, 30c. Mat. Daily. THE HEIR TO THE HOORAH.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eve. 8:15 AL REEVES' BIG BEAUTY SHOW.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 25c. Festival of Femininity ALL WOMAN STARS

LECTURES.

Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch lectures five Mondays (10:30) at Metropolitan Museum. Rodin, Dutch, French, American, Decorative Arts. Course tickets, $6.25. Only 1 East 40th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

TO-NIGHT Special Dinner One Dollar ($1) Cabaret entertainment as usual, commencing at ten o'clock, in addition to Hungarian Orchestra and Singers commencing at 6:30 o'clock. CAFÉ BOULEVARD Second Ave. and Tenth Street

Folies Bergère Broadway at 48th St. LUSCIOUS LUNCHEONS DELIGHTFUL DINNERS SUMPTUOUS SUPPERS ENLIVENING ENTERTAINMENT Say 3000 Bryant

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LÜCHOW'S 108 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant. FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE. Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA. WURZBURGER HOFBRAU. Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerie GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.